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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:52:54 ; Search time 55 Seconds
(without alignments)
128.431 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 AABAABKAKYAAABAERAKAKA(25)

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	101	96.2	25	4	AAB66787
2	65	61.9	104	7	ADBI0685
3	65	61.9	104	7	ADBI0635
4	62.5	59.5	428	6	ABU27824
5	62	59.0	104	7	ADBI0683
6	62	59.0	104	7	ADBI0682
7	62	59.0	104	7	ADBI0633
8	62	59.0	104	7	ADBI0632
9	61.5	58.6	104	7	ADBI0684
10	61.5	58.6	104	7	ADBI0634
11	61	58.1	59	7	ADBI0698
12	61	58.1	59	7	ADBI0648
13	61	58.1	67	7	ADBI0697
14	61	58.1	67	7	ADBI0647
15	61	58.1	75	7	ADBI0696
16	61	58.1	75	7	ADBI0646
17	61	58.1	83	7	ADBI0695
18	61	58.1	83	7	ADBI0645
19	61	58.1	88	7	ADBI0642
20	61	58.1	88	7	ADBI0692
21	61	58.1	91	7	ADBI0694
22	61	58.1	91	7	ADBI0644
23	61	58.1	104	7	ADBI0690
24	61	58.1	104	7	ADBI0640
25	61	58.1	105	7	ADBI0636

26	61	58.1	105	7	ADBI0686	AdBI0686
27	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0639	AdBI0639
28	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0688	AdBI0688
29	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0687	AdBI0687
30	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0689	AdBI0689
31	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0638	AdBI0638
32	61	58.1	106	7	ADBI0637	AdBI0637
33	61	58.1	110	7	ADBI0641	AdBI0641
34	61	58.1	111	7	ADBI0691	AdBI0691
35	61	58.1	623	6	ABJ25843	AbJ25843
36	61	58.1	700	6	ABJ26443	AbJ26443
37	60	57.1	33	2	AAR90181	Aar90181
38	60	57.1	33	2	AAW06688	Aaw06688
39	59.5	56.7	56	3	AAW82573	Aaw82573
40	59	56.2	421	6	ABU28559	Abu28559
41	58	55.2	78	7	ADBI0666	AdBI0666
42	58	55.2	78	7	ADBI0616	AdBI0616
43	58	55.2	104	7	ADBI0681	AdBI0681
44	58	55.2	104	7	ADBI0680	AdBI0680
45	58	55.2	104	7	ADBI0631	AdBI0631

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AAB66787	standard; peptide; 25 AA.
ID	AAB66787	
AC	AAB66787	
DT	11-APR-2001	(first entry)
DE	Amphipathic peptide conjugate.	
XX	Amphipathic; lipid bilayer; detergent.	
XX	Synthetic.	
PN	W0200102425-A2	
PD	11-JAN-2001.	
PF	29-JUN-2000; 2000MO-CA0000773.	
PR	29-JUN-1999; 99US-0140988P.	
PA	(UYHE-) UNIV HEALTH NETWORK.	
PI	Prive G;	
DR	WPI; 2001-138120/14.	
XX	New amphipathic peptide conjugate having detergent properties, and hydrophobic and hydrophilic phase, useful e.g. for stabilizing and crystallizing proteins and membrane proteins, as cyclolytic agents, surfactants or emulsifiers.	
PS	Claim 1; Page 22; 29pp; English.	
CC	The present invention relates to an amphipathic peptide conjugate having detergent properties and a hydrophobic and hydrophilic face. The amphipathic peptide conjugate may be used for the stabilization and crystallization of proteins and membrane proteins, for modifying the properties of lipid bilayer membranes, as cyclolytic agents, as molecules that can facilitate the transport of polar molecules across biological membranes, and as emulsifiers and surfactants	
SQ	Sequence 25 AA;	
Query Match	96.2%; Score 101; DB 4; Length 25;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7e-07;	
Matches	25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	

APPL.

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25
 DB 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25

RESULT 2
 ADE10685
 ID ADE10685 standard; protein; 104 AA.
 AC ADE10685;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 92.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KM scaffold protein.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 PD 31-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 XX
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 XX
 PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 92; 110pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipid, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene

CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries of hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 104 AA;
 XX

Query Match 61.9%; Score 65; DB 7; Length 104;
 Best local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25
 DB 10 AAAAAAAXAAAEAKAKAXA 34

RESULT 3
 ADE10635
 ID ADE10635 standard; protein; 104 AA.
 AC ADE10635;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 42.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 PD 31-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 XX
 PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 XX
 PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS
 PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 42; 110pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;

CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) of one or more RNAs, proteins,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
 CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with
 CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

XX Sequence 104 AA:

Query Match 61.9%; Score 65; DB 7; Length 104;
 Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAAKAAAEKAAKAA 25
 DB 10 AAAAAEAAKAAAEKAAKAA 34

RESULT 4

ID ABU27824 standard; protein; 428 AA.

AC ABU27824;

DT 19-JUN-2003 (first entry)

DE Protein encoded by prokaryotic essential gene #13351.

KM Antisense; prokaryotic essential gene; cell proliferation; drug design.

OS Enterobacter cloacae.

PN WO200277183-A2.

PD 03-OCT-2002.

PF 21-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009107.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-00815242.

PR 06-SEP-2001; 2001US-00948993.

PR 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0342923P.

PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-00072851.

PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362699P.

PA (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.

PI Wang L, Zamudio C, Malone C, Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW;

PI Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ, Yamamoto R, Foreyth RA, Xu HH;
 XX WPI; 2003-029926/02.
 DR N-PSDB; ACA31694.
 XX
 PT New antisense nucleic acids, useful for identifying proteins or screening
 PT for homologous nucleic acids required for cellular proliferation to
 PT isolate candidate molecules for rational drug discovery programs.

PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 55748; 1766pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising any one of
 CC the 613 antisense sequences given in the specification where expression
 CC of the nucleic acid inhibits proliferation of a cell. Also included are:
 CC (1) a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid
 CC encoding a polypeptide whose expression is inhibited by the antisense
 CC nucleic acid; (2) a host cell containing the vector; (3) an isolated
 CC polypeptide or its fragment whose expression is inhibited by the
 CC antisense nucleic acid; (4) an antibody capable of specifically binding
 CC the polypeptide; (5) producing the polypeptide; (6) inhibiting cellular
 CC proliferation or the activity of a gene in an operon required for
 CC proliferation; (7) identifying a compound that influences the activity of
 CC the gene product or that has an activity against a biological pathway
 CC required for proliferation, or that inhibits cellular proliferation; (8)
 CC identifying a gene required for cellular proliferation or the biological
 CC pathway in which a proliferation-regulated gene or its gene product lies
 CC or a gene on which the test compound that inhibits proliferation of an
 CC organism acts; (9) manufacturing an antibiotic; (10) profiling a
 CC compound's activity; (11) a culture comprising strains in which the gene
 CC product is overexpressed or underexpressed; (12) determining the extent
 CC to which each of the strains is present in a culture or collection of
 CC strains; or (13) identifying the target of a compound that inhibits the
 CC proliferation of an organism. The antisense nucleic acids are useful for
 CC identifying proteins or screening for homologous nucleic acids required
 CC for cellular proliferation to isolate candidate molecules for rational
 CC drug discovery programs, or for screening homologous nucleic acids
 CC required for proliferation in cells other than *S. aureus*, *S. typhimurium*,
 CC *K. pneumoniae* or *P. aeruginosa*. The present sequence is encoded by one of
 CC the target prokaryotic essential genes. Note: The sequence data for this
 CC patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained
 CC in electronic format directly from WIPD at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 428 AA:

Query Match 59.5%; Score 62.5; DB 6; Length 428;
 Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 18; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAA-----KYAAAEKAAKA 23

DB 210 AEAFAAKKAAQAEKAAAEKAAKAAA 237

RESULT 5

ID ADE10683 standard; protein; 104 AA.

AC ADE10683;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 90.

KM fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;

KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;

KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;

KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;

KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;

KM Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;

KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;

KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;

KM scaffold protein.

XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US2003143562-A1.
XX PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
XX PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 90; 110pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
CC scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology
CC resistance applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
CC peptide libraries to hold the library peptide in a conformationally
CC restricted form.
XX XX
SQ Sequence 104 AA;
Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
QY 1 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAEKAKAA 25
DB 9 AAAAAAAAAA--AAAAAAAKAA 31

RESULT 6
ADE10682
ID ADE10682 standard; protein; 104 AA.
XX AC ADE10682;
XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 89.
XX XX
XX XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
XX phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
XX cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
XX loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
XX tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
XX Drosophila discs-large; Dlg; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
XX skin biology; cosmetical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
XX drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
XX scaffold protein.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US2003143562-A1.
XX PD 31-JUL-2003.
XX PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
XX PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX XX
XX PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 89; 110pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
CC scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of
CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin
CC biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology
CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug

resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

1 AAXEAAEKAAKYAAEAERAKAXA 25
9 AAEAAAKAA--AAAAEAARAKAA 31

RESULT 7
ADE10633
ID ADE10633 standard; protein; 104 AA.
XX
AC ADE10633;
XX
DT 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 40.
XX
XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; bcrca-1; bcrca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

Synthetic.
US2003143562-A1.
XX
XX 31-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX
XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
XX
XX 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX
XX (RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX
XX Anderson D, Peele BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-829786/77.
XX
XX Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.
XX
XX Example 6; SEQ ID NO 40; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence, and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes

in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcrca-1 or bcrca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 7; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

1 AAXEAAEKAAKYAAEAERAKAXA 25
9 AAEAAAKAA--AAAAEAARAKAA 31

RESULT 8
ADE10632
ID ADE10632 standard; protein; 104 AA.
XX
XX ADE10632;
XX
XX 29-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 39.
XX
XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; bcrca-1; bcrca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

Synthetic.
US2003143562-A1.
XX
XX 31-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
XX
XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
XX
XX 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
XX
XX (RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX
XX Anderson D, Peele BR, Bogenberger JM;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening methods.

PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 39; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) of one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be identified into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-1 or bcr-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (Apc) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmeceutical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

SQ Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match	59.0%;	Score 62;	DB 7;	Length 104;
Best local Similarity	72.0%;	Pred. No. 0.31;		
Matches 18; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	5;	Indels 2;
				Gaps 1;

QY 1 AAEEAAEKAAKYAAEAAEKAAKAXA 25
 | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 9 AAAEAAAKAA--AAAAAEAAAKAAA 31

RESULT 9
ADE10684
ID ADE10684 standard; protein: 104 AA.

AC ADE10684;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 91.

KM fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology

KW skin biology; cosmeceutical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response
KW scaffold protein.

OS Synthetic.

PN US2003143562-A1

PD 31-JUL-2003

PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.

PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM,

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening methods.

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 91; 110pp; English

The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence, where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipid, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipid, hormone, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-a1 or bcr-a2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the p53 protein gene (p53), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmeceutical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

SQ Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match	58.6%	Score 61.5;	DB 7;	Length 104;
Best Local Similarity	72.0%;	Pred. No. 0.37;		
Matches 18; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	6;	Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAEAEKAKAXA 25

Db 6 AAAAAEAAAK-AAAAEAAAKAA 29

RESULT 10

ADBE10634

ID ADE10634 standard; protein; 104 AA.

AC ADE10634;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 41.

XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 XX phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KW loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KW tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KW Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KW skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

OS Synthetic.

XX US2003143562-A1.

XX 31-JUL-2003.

XX 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

XX (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.

PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

XX Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.

XX Example 6; SEQ ID NO 41; 110pp; English.

XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC screening or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin

CC biology applications, cosmetic applications, endocrinology
 CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with
 CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

CC Sequence 104 AA;

XX Query Match 58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 7; Length 104;

XX Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.37; Mismatches 1; Gaps 1;

XX Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AAAAAEAAK-AAAAEAAKAA 25
 Db 6 AAAAAEAAK-AAAAEAAKAA 29

RESULT 11

ADBE10698

ID ADE10698 standard; protein; 59 AA.

AC ADE10698;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 105.

XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KW phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KW cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KW loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KW tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KW Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KW skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KW drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KW scaffold protein.

OS Synthetic.

XX US2003143562-A1.

XX 31-JUL-2003.

XX 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

XX 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

XX (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.

PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

XX Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 105; 110pp; English.

XX The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other

cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) of one or more RNAs, protein, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (Apc) and the *Drosophila* discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular biology applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, biology applications, cosmeceutical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries to hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

SQ Sequence 59 AA;

Query Match	58.1%	Score 61	DB 7	Length 59
Best Local Similarity	69.6%	Pred. No. 0.23		
Matches 16; Conservative		0; Mismatches 7;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAIEKAAYAAEAIEKAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | |
5 AAAAEAAAKAAAEAAAKAAEA 27
DQ

RESULT 12	
ADE10648	
ID	ADE10648 standard; protein; 59 AA

AC ADE10648;

DT	29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
----	---------------------------

DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 55.

KM fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
KM Drosha/p18 discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.

OS Synthetic.

PN US2003143562-A1.

PD 31-JUL-2003.

20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

XX

PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC

XX
PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

WPI; 2003-829786/77.

Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening PT methods.

PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 55; 110pp; English.

The invention describes a library (1) of fusion nucleic acids, where each fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence; where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-a1 or bcr-a2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

Sequence 59 AA;

Query Match	58.1%	Score 61	DB 7	Length 59
Best Local Similarity	69.6%	Pred. No. 0.73		
Matches 16; Conservative	0	Mismatches 7	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 3 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 5 AAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 27

RESULT 13

AD E10697 standard; protein; 67 AA.

XX AC ADEL0697

XX .
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 104.

fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide; KW XX

KM phenotypic change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;

cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death; KW

loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmeceutical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KM scaffold protein.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN US2003143562-A1.
 XX 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PA Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PI WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 104; 110pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene
 CC (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dig), which are components of
 CC cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular
 CC applications; neurobiology applications; bone biology applications; skin
 CC biology applications; cosmeceutical applications; endocrinology
 CC applications; infectious disease applications; drug toxicities and drug
 CC resistance applications; immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic
 CC response applications; and biotechnology applications. The peptide
 CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and
 CC its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate
 CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural
 CC bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such
 CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in
 CC peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally
 CC restricted form.
 XX
 XX Sequence 67 AA;
 Query Match 58.1%; Score 61; DB 7; Length 67;
 Best Local Similarity 69.6%; Pred. No. 0.27;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3 ABAERAKYAAERAKAXA 25
 DB 5 AAAAEAAKAAERAAKAAEA 27
 RESULT 14
 ADE10647
 ID ADE10647 standard; protein; 67 AA.
 XX
 AC ADE10647;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Structurally biased random peptide library related protein seqid 54.
 XX
 XX fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM Drosophila discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmeceutical; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX US2003143562-A1.
 PN 31-JUL-2003.
 PD 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.
 PF 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.
 XX
 PA (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;
 PT WPI; 2003-829786/77.
 DR Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
 PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
 PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
 PT methods.
 PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 54; 110pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
 CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
 CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
 CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;
 CC where N1 is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive
 CC peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell
 CC morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other
 CC cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more
 CC RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes
 CC in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein,
 CC lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive
 CC peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more
 CC candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules
 CC with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be
 CC combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic
 CC relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed
 CC method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be
 CC introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides
 CC identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell
 CC division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for
 CC screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function
 CC of the brca-1 or brca-2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes
 CC important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene

(APC) at the *Drosophila* discs-large gene (Dlg) which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular CC applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, CC biology applications, cosmeceutical applications, xenotoxicology CC applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug CC resistance applications, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic CC response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide CC library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate CC elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such CC structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a protein associated with CC fused nucleic acid and random peptide libraries of the invention.

SQ Sequence 67 AA;

Query Match	58.1%	Score 61	DB 7	Length 67
Best Local Similarity	69.6%	Pred No. 0.27		
Matches 16	Conservative 0	Mismatches 7	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 3 AEAAEKAAKYAAAEAAEKAAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | | |
DB 5 AAAAEAAAKAAAEAAAKAAAEAA 27

RESULT 15

ID ADE10696 standard; protein; 75 AA.

AC ADE10696;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Structurally biased random peptide library scaffold protein seqid 103.

KM fusion nucleic acid library; scaffold protein; bioactive peptide;
 KM phenotype change; cell morphology; cell growth; cell viability;
 KM cell adhesion; cellular density; cancer; tumour; apoptosis; cell death;
 KM loss of cell division; decreased cell growth; brca-1; brca-2;
 KM tumour suppressor gene; breast cancer; adenomatous polyposis coli; APC;
 KM *Drosophila* discs-large; Dig; cardiovascular; neurobiology; bone biology;
 KM skin biology; cosmetic; endocrinology; infectious disease;
 KM drug toxicity; drug resistance; inflammation; allergic response;
 KM scaffold protein.

05 Synthetic.

PN US2003143562-A1.

PD 31-JUL-2003 .

PF 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-00177725.

PR 08-OCT-1998; 98US-00169015.

PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-00415765.

PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC

PI Anderson D, Peelle BR, Bogenberger JM;

DR WPI; 2003-829786/77.

PT Novel library of fusion nucleic acids each of which has fused first and
PT second nucleic acids encoding scaffold protein and library peptide having
PT alpha helical biasing sequence, respectively, useful in screening
PT methods.

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 103; 110pp; English.

CC The invention describes a library (I) of fusion nucleic acids, where each
CC fusion nucleic acid comprises a first nucleic acid (N1), encoding a
CC scaffold protein sequence; and a second nucleic acid (N2), encoding a
CC library peptide sequence comprising an alpha helical biasing sequence;

where N is fused to N2. Disclosed is a method for screening bioactive peptides conferring a change in specific phenotype such as cell morphology, cell growth, cell viability, adhesion to substrates or other cells, and cellular density; changes in the expression of one or more RNAs, proteins, lipids, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; changes in the equilibrium state (i.e., half-life) or one or more RNAs, protein, lipid, hormones, cytokines, or other molecules; etc. The bioactive peptide identified by above mentioned method is used to generate more candidate peptides and to identify target molecules, i.e., the molecules with which the bioactive peptide interacts. The peptide(s) can be combined with other pharmacologic activators to study the epistatic relationships of signal transduction pathways in question. The disclosed method is also useful in cancer applications. Random libraries can be introduced into any tumour cell (primary or cultured), and peptides identified which by themselves induce apoptosis, cell death, loss of cell division or decreased cell growth. The method is also useful for screening of bioactive peptides which restore the constitutive function of the bcr-a1 or bcr-a2 genes, and other tumour suppressor genes important in breast cancer such as the adenomatous polyposis coli gene (APC) and the Drosophila discs-large gene (Dlg), which are components of cell-cell junctions. The methods are useful in cardiovascular applications, neurobiology applications, bone biology applications, skin biology applications, cosmetical applications, endocrinology applications, infectious disease applications, drug toxicities and drug applications, infections, immunobiology, inflammation, and allergic response applications, and biotechnology applications. The peptide library can easily be monitored, both for its presence within cells and its quantity. The expression of structurally biased libraries generate elevated cellular concentration of peptides having a given structural bias and thus increase the hit rate for targets that bind such structures. This is the amino acid sequence of a scaffold protein used in peptide libraries or hold the library peptide in a conformationally restricted form.

SQ Sequence 75 AA;

Query Match	58.1%	Score 61	DB 7	Length 75
Best Local Similarly	69.6%	Pred. No. 0.3		
Matches 16	Conservative 0	Mismatches 7	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 3 AEAAEKAAKYAAEAEEKAAKAXA 25
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 5 AAAAAEAAKAAEAALAKAAAEAA 27

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 21:59:10
Job time : 56 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:58:10 ; Search time 23 Seconds
(without alignments)

56.115 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Sequence: 1 AXAAEAKAKVAAEAAEAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database:

Issued Patents AA: *
1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/5A COMB.pep: *
2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/5B COMB.pep: *
3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/6A COMB.pep: *
4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/6B COMB.pep: *
5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/PTUS COMB.pep: *
6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/1aa/backfil1e1.pep: *

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	60	57.1	33	1 US-08-303-025-16	Sequence 16, Appl
2	60	57.1	33	2 US-08-436-703B-4	Sequence 4, Appl
3	59.5	56.7	56	4 US-09-405-743A-3	Sequence 3, Appl
4	59	56.2	469	4 US-09-489-039A-13565	Sequence 13565, A
5	57.5	54.8	67	4 US-09-869-875-7	Sequence 7, Appl
6	57.5	54.8	86	4 US-09-405-743A-6	Sequence 6, Appl
7	57.5	54.8	117	4 US-09-340-736E-9	Sequence 9, Appl
8	57.5	54.8	118	4 US-09-340-736E-10	Sequence 10, Appl
9	57.5	54.8	199	4 US-09-340-736E-11	Sequence 11, Appl
10	57.5	54.8	200	4 US-09-340-736E-2	Sequence 2, Appl
11	57.5	54.8	201	2 US-08-911-364-2	Sequence 2, Appl
12	57.5	54.8	731	2 US-08-911-364-1	Sequence 1, Appl
13	57.5	54.8	733	4 US-08-340-736E-1	Sequence 1, Appl
14	57.5	54.8	733	3 US-08-464-700-2	Sequence 2, Appl
15	56	53.3	45	4 US-09-405-743A-2	Sequence 2, Appl
16	56	53.3	92	4 US-09-344-529-2	Sequence 2, Appl
17	56	53.3	109	4 US-09-405-743A-7	Sequence 7, Appl
18	55	52.4	28	1 US-08-303-025-12	Sequence 12, Appl
19	55	52.4	28	1 US-08-436-703B-1	Sequence 1, Appl
20	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-152-488-10	Sequence 10, Appl
21	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-152-488-11	Sequence 11, Appl
22	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-152-488-12	Sequence 12, Appl
23	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-303-025-10	Sequence 10, Appl
24	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-303-025-11	Sequence 11, Appl
25	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-303-025-13	Sequence 13, Appl
26	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-303-025-14	Sequence 14, Appl
27	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-677-304-10	Sequence 10, Appl

28	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-677-304-11	Sequence 11, Appl
29	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-677-304-12	Sequence 12, Appl
30	55	52.4	29	1 US-08-436-703B-3	Sequence 3, Appl
31	55	52.4	29	2 US-08-436-703B-15	Sequence 15, Appl
32	55	52.4	29	2 US-08-436-703B-16	Sequence 16, Appl
33	55	52.4	32	1 US-08-152-488-13	Sequence 13, Appl
34	55	52.4	32	1 US-08-303-025-15	Sequence 15, Appl
35	55	52.4	32	1 US-08-677-304-13	Sequence 13, Appl
36	55	52.4	32	2 US-08-436-703B-2	Sequence 2, Appl
37	54	51.4	77	4 US-09-405-743A-5	Sequence 5, Appl
38	53.5	51.0	66	4 US-09-405-743A-4	Sequence 4, Appl
39	52	49.5	39	4 US-09-117-121-37	Sequence 37, Appl
40	52	49.5	39	4 US-09-117-121-38	Sequence 38, Appl
41	52	49.5	407	4 US-09-252-991A-29581	Sequence 29581, A
42	50.5	48.1	24	2 US-08-491-527A-13	Sequence 13, Appl
43	50.5	48.1	66	4 US-08-858-207A-312	Sequence 312, Appl
44	50	47.6	54	4 US-09-117-121-30	Sequence 30, Appl
45	49.5	47.1	39	4 US-09-117-121-38	Sequence 28, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-08-303-025-16
Sequence 16, Application US/08303025
Patent No. 5614494
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Wakefield, Thomas W.
APPLICANT: Andrews, Philip C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL PEPTIDES FOR HEPARIN AND
TITLE OF INVENTION: LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Bentla J, Rohm, Esq.
STREET: 150 West Jefferson, Suite 2500
CITY: Detroit
STATE: Michigan
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 48226-4415
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy diskette 3.5" 1.44mb
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS V.6.22
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6.1; ASCII (DOS) Text
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/303,025
FILING DATE: 08-SEPT-1994
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/06629
FILING DATE: 14-AUG-1992
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/152,488
FILING DATE: 12-NOV-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Rohm, Bentla J.
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7MH-060548-00231
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 313-496-7622
TELEFAX: 313-496-8454
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 33 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: N/A
TOPOLOGY: N/A
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: N/A
PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
AUTHORS: N/A

TITLE: N/A
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PCT/US92/08069
FILING DATE: 14-AUG-1993
US-08-303-025-16

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 0.026;
Matches 14; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 EAAKAAKYAAEAERAKA 23
DB 1 EAAKAAKAAKAAKAAKAA 20

RESULT 2
US-08-436-703B-4
Sequence 4, Application US/08436703B
Patent No. 5919761
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Wakefield, Thomas W.
APPLICANT: Andrews, Philip C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: STANLEY, James C.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL PEPTIDES FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: HEPARIN AND LOW MOLECULAR
TITLE OF INVENTION: WEIGHT HEPARIN
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 18
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Benita J. Rohm, Esq.
STREET: 6601 Woodward Avenue
CITY: Suite 1525
STATE: Michigan
COUNTRY: United States of America
ZIP: 48226
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk 1.44Mb, 3.5"
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6;
SOFTWARE: ASCII (DOS)Text
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/436, 703B
FILING DATE: 08-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: N/A
FILING DATE: N/A
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Rohm, Benita J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,664
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: TWK-060548-00233
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 313-965-1976
TELEFAX: 313-965-1951
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 33 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: N/A
TOPOLOGY: N/A
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: N/A
PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
AUTHORS: N/A
TITLE: N/A
US-08-436-703B-4

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 0.026;
Matches 14; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 EAAKAAKYAAEAERAKA 23
DB 1 EAAKAAKAAKAAKAAKAA 20

RESULT 3
US-09-405-743A-3
Sequence 3, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIRAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405, 743A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 3
LENGTH: 56
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-3

Query Match 56.7%; Score 59.5; DB 4; Length 56;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 0.055;
Matches 16; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 3 AEAERKA-KYAAEAERAKA 25
DB 30 AEAERKA-KYAAEAERAKA 53

RESULT 4
US-09-489-039A-13565
Sequence 13565, Application US/09489039A
Patent No. 6610836
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gary Breton et al
TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO KLEBSIELLA
FILE REFERENCE: 2709.2004001
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/489, 039A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-01-27
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/117,747
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14342
SEQ ID NO 13565
LENGTH: 469
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Klebsiella pneumoniae
US-09-489-039A-13565

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 4; Length 469;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 0.7;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERKA-KYAAEAERAKA 25
DB 302 AEAERKA-KYAAEAERAKA 324

RESULT 5
US-09-869-875-7
Sequence 7, Application US/09869875
Patent No. 6521456
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Siebenkotten, Gregor
APPLICANT: Christene, Rainer
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF CELLULAR TRANSPORT SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSFER OF NUCLEIC AC
TITLE OF INVENTION: THROUGH THE NUCLEAR ENVELOPE

FILE REFERENCE: 30430.1USMO
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/869,875
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/DE00/00061
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-03
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 199 33 939.2
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-07-20
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15
SOFTWARE: Patentin version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 7
LENGTH: 67
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: PVA-NLS
US-09-869-875-7

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 67;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 0.13;
Matches 16; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKYAA-EAAEKAKAXA 25
Db 4 AAEEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAE 29

RESULT 6
US-09-405-743A-6
Sequence 6, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIRAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405,743A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 6
LENGTH: 86
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-6

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 86;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.17;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKYAA-EAAEKAKAXA 25
Db 47 AAEEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAE 74

RESULT 7
US-09-340-736E-9
Sequence 9, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 9
LENGTH: 117
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-9

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 117;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.24;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKY---AAEAEKAXA 23
Db 37 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPAAAKAKAXA 64

RESULT 8
US-09-340-736E-10
Sequence 10, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 10
LENGTH: 118
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-10

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 118;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.24;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 AXAEAEKAKY---AAEAEKAXA 23
Db 38 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPAAAKAKAXA 65

RESULT 9
US-09-340-736E-11
Sequence 11, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KESLEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 11
LENGTH: 199
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-11

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 199;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEKAKA 23
DB 37 AAAAAAAAAKAYGVGTAAAAAKAKA 64

RESULT 10
US-09-340-736E-2
Sequence 2, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/0110
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 200
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-340-736E-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 200;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEKAKA 23
DB 38 AAAAAAAAAKAYGVGTAAAAAKAKA 65

RESULT 11
US-08-911-364-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08911364
Patent No. 5969106
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED W.
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY & LARDNER

STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W.
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20007-5109
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/911,364
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 530
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/023,552
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Bent, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 041082/0104
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (202) 672-5300
TELEFAX: (202) 672-5399
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 201 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS:
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-911-364-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 2; Length 201;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKY-----AAAEKAKA 23
DB 38 AAAAAAAAAKAYGVGTAAAAAKAKA 65

RESULT 12
US-08-911-364-1
Sequence 1, Application US/08911364
Patent No. 5969106
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELY, FRED W.
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN J.
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELED ON HUMAN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY & LARDNER
STREET: 3000 K Street, N.W.
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 20007-5109
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/911,364
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 530
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/023,552
FILING DATE: 07-AUG-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Bent, Stephen A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 041082/0104
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (202) 672-5300
TELEFAX: (202) 672-5399
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 731 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS:
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-911-364-1

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 2; Length 731;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAEAERAKY-----AAEAERAKA 23
DB 415 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAATAAKA 442

RESULT 13
US-09-340-736E-1
Sequence 1, Application US/09340736E
Patent No. 6489446
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, ASER
APPLICANT: KEELEY, FRED
APPLICANT: ROTHSTEIN, STEVEN
TITLE OF INVENTION: SELF-ALIGNING PEPTIDES MODELLED ON HUMAN ELASTIN
FILE REFERENCE: 041082/010
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/340,736E
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-29
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/911,364
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/023,552
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-08-07
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 1
LENGTH: 731
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-340-736E-1

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 731;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAEAERAKY-----AAEAERAKA 23
DB 415 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAATAAKA 442

RESULT 14
US-08-464-700-2
Sequence 2, Application US/08464700
Patent No. 6232458
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: WEISS, ANTHONY S
APPLICANT: MARTIN, STEPHEN L
TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNTHETIC POLYNUCLEOTIDES
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Howson and Howson
STREET: Spring House Corporate Cntr, PO Box 457
CITY: Spring House
STATE: Pennsylvania
COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 19477
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/464,700
FILING DATE: 7-JUN-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: AU PL6520
FILING DATE: 22-DEC-1992
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: AU PL9661
FILING DATE: 28-JUN-1993
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: PCT/AU93/00655
APPLICATION NUMBER: 16-DEC-1993
FILING DATE: 16-DEC-1993
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Bak, Mary E.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,215
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GH03USA
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 215-540-9200
TELEFAX: 215-540-5818
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 733 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: protein
US-08-464-700-2

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 3; Length 733;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAEAERAKY-----AAEAERAKA 23
DB 417 AQAATAAKAKYGVGTPTAAATAAKA 444

RESULT 15
US-09-405-743A-2
Sequence 2, Application US/09405743A
Patent No. 6514938
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.
TITLE OF INVENTION: GLATIRAMER ACETATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT MARKERS
FILE REFERENCE: 60807-A
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/405,743A
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 45
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNTHETIC
US-09-405-743A-2

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 4; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERAKYAAEAERAKA 25
DB 19 AEAERAKYAAEAERAKA 41

Wed Apr 21 16:10:47 2004

us-10-019-482-1.rai

Page 6

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:01:34
Job time : 23 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 22:00:30 ; Search time 42 Seconds

(without alignments)
164.091 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105

Sequence: 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table:

BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1124875 seqs, 275673149 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1124875

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing:

Maximum Match 0%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database:

Published Applications AA:*
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18: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/pubpaa/US60_PUBCOMB.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	65	61.9	104	US-10-393-449-42	Sequence 42, Appl
2	65	61.9	104	US-10-393-449-92	Sequence 92, Appl
3	65	61.9	104	US-10-177-725-42	Sequence 42, Appl
4	65	61.9	104	US-10-177-725-92	Sequence 92, Appl
5	62.5	59.5	428	US-10-282-122A-55748	Sequence 55748, A
6	62	59.0	104	US-10-393-449-39	Sequence 39, Appl
7	62	59.0	104	US-10-393-449-40	Sequence 40, Appl
8	62	59.0	104	US-10-393-449-89	Sequence 89, Appl
9	62	59.0	104	US-10-393-449-90	Sequence 90, Appl
10	62	59.0	104	US-10-177-725-39	Sequence 39, Appl
11	62	59.0	104	US-10-177-725-40	Sequence 40, Appl
12	62	59.0	104	US-10-177-725-89	Sequence 89, Appl
13	62	59.0	104	US-10-177-725-90	Sequence 90, Appl
14	61.5	58.6	104	US-10-393-449-41	Sequence 41, Appl
15	61.5	58.6	104	US-10-393-449-91	Sequence 91, Appl

16	61.5	58.6	104	US-10-177-725-41	Sequence 41, Appl
17	61.5	58.6	104	US-10-177-725-91	Sequence 91, Appl
18	61	58.1	59	US-10-393-449-55	Sequence 55, Appl
19	61	58.1	59	US-10-393-449-105	Sequence 105, Appl
20	61	58.1	59	US-10-177-725-55	Sequence 55, Appl
21	61	58.1	59	US-10-177-725-105	Sequence 105, Appl
22	61	58.1	67	US-10-393-449-54	Sequence 54, Appl
23	61	58.1	67	US-10-393-449-104	Sequence 104, Appl
24	61	58.1	67	US-10-177-725-54	Sequence 54, Appl
25	61	58.1	67	US-10-177-725-104	Sequence 104, Appl
26	61	58.1	75	US-10-393-449-53	Sequence 53, Appl
27	61	58.1	75	US-10-393-449-103	Sequence 103, Appl
28	61	58.1	75	US-10-177-725-53	Sequence 53, Appl
29	61	58.1	75	US-10-177-725-103	Sequence 103, Appl
30	61	58.1	83	US-10-393-449-52	Sequence 52, Appl
31	61	58.1	83	US-10-393-449-102	Sequence 102, Appl
32	61	58.1	83	US-10-177-725-52	Sequence 52, Appl
33	61	58.1	83	US-10-177-725-102	Sequence 102, Appl
34	61	58.1	88	US-10-393-449-49	Sequence 49, Appl
35	61	58.1	88	US-10-393-449-99	Sequence 99, Appl
36	61	58.1	88	US-10-177-725-49	Sequence 49, Appl
37	61	58.1	88	US-10-177-725-99	Sequence 99, Appl
38	61	58.1	91	US-10-393-449-51	Sequence 51, Appl
39	61	58.1	91	US-10-393-449-101	Sequence 101, Appl
40	61	58.1	91	US-10-177-725-51	Sequence 51, Appl
41	61	58.1	91	US-10-177-725-101	Sequence 101, Appl
42	61	58.1	104	US-10-393-449-47	Sequence 47, Appl
43	61	58.1	104	US-10-393-449-97	Sequence 97, Appl
44	61	58.1	104	US-10-177-725-47	Sequence 47, Appl
45	61	58.1	104	US-10-177-725-97	Sequence 97, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-10-393-449-42
Sequence 42, Application US/10393449
Publication No. US20030224412A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Anderson, David
APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
TITLE OR INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT
FILE REFERENCE: RIGU-007CIP3
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
SEQ ID NO 42
LENGTH: 104
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
US-10-393-449-42

Query Match 61.9%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAAEKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 25
DB 10 AAAAAEAKAKVAAAEAKAKAXA 34

RESULT 2

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US-10-393-449-92
; Sequence 92, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 92
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 38-40, 42-44, 46-47, 49-51, 53-54, 56-58, 60-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 2, 64-65, and 67-69 can be any amino acid
US-10-393-449-92

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERAAKYAAEAERAAKAXA 25
         |||||
Db      10 AAAAAAERAAKAAEAERAAKAAEA 34

RESULT 3
US-10-177-725-42
; Sequence 42, Application US/10177725
; Publication No. US20030143562A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/AMS
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 42
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
US-10-177-725-42

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERAAKYAAEAERAAKAXA 25
         |||||
Db      10 AAAAAAERAAKAAEAERAAKAAEA 34

RESULT 4
US-10-177-725-92
; Sequence 92, Application US/10177725
; Publication No. US20030143562A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/AMS
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 92
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 38-40, 42-44, 46-47, 49-51, 53-54, 56-58, 60-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 2, 64-65, and 67-69 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-92

Query Match          61.9%; Score 65; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 AXAAEAERAAKYAAEAERAAKAXA 25
         |||||
Db      10 AAAAAAERAAKAAEAERAAKAAEA 34

RESULT 5
US-10-282-122A-55748
; Sequence 55748, Application US/10282122A
; Publication No. US20040029129A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Wang, Liangsu
; APPLICANT: Zamudio, Carlos
; APPLICANT: Malone, Cheryl
; APPLICANT: Haselbeck, Robert
; APPLICANT: Ohlsen, Karl
; APPLICANT: Zyskind, Judith
; APPLICANT: Wall, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Trawick, John
; APPLICANT: Carr, Grant
; APPLICANT: Yamamoto, Robert
; APPLICANT: Forsyth, R.
; APPLICANT: Xu, H.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Identification of Essential Genes in Microorganisms
; FILE REFERENCE: EUTRA.034A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/282,122A
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; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-02-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/191,078
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/206,848
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/207,727
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/230,335
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/230,347
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/242,578
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/253,625
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/257,931
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/267,636
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/269,308
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-16
; Remaining Prior Application data removed - See File Wrapper or PALM.
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 78614
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 55748
; LENGTH: 428
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Enterobacter cloacae
; US-10-282-122A-55748
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Query Match          59.0%; Score 62.5; DB 12; Length 428;
Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 18; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 5; Gaps 1;
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QY 1 AAXBAEAKA-----KYAAEAERAKA 23
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Db 210 AEAEEAAKKAQEAERAKAAEAERAKKAAA 237
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* RESULT 6
US-10-393-449-39
; Sequence 39, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 39
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; US-10-393-449-39
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Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.29;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
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QY 1 AAXBAEAKAKYAEEAERAKKAXA 25
      ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
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Db 9 AAEBAAKAA--AAAAEAERAKAAA 31
* RESULT 7
US-10-393-449-40
; Sequence 40, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; US-10-393-449-40
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```

Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.29;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
```

```

QY 1 AAXBAEAKAKYAEEAERAKKAXA 25
      ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 9 AAEBAAKAA--AAAAEAERAKAAA 31
```

```

* RESULT 8
US-10-393-449-89
; Sequence 89, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 89
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)-(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; US-10-393-449-89
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; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-89
```

```
Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.29;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
```

```
QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 9 AAAAEEAAAKA-AAAAEAAAKAAA 31
```

```
RESULT 13
US-10-177-725-90
; Sequence 90, Application US/10177725
; Publication No. US20030143562A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-4/RMS/MMS
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/177,725
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 90
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-6
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
US-10-177-725-90
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```
Query Match          59.0%; Score 62; DB 14; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.29;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
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```
QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 9 AAAAEEAAAKA-AAAAEAAAKAAA 31
```

```
RESULT 14
US-10-393-449-41
; Sequence 41, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT S
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
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; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 41
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
US-10-393-449-41
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```
Query Match          58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
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```
QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 6 AAAAEEAAAK-AAAAEAAAKAAA 29
```

```
RESULT 15
US-10-393-449-91
; Sequence 91, Application US/10393449
; Publication No. US20030224412A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David
; APPLICANT: Bogenberger, Jakob M.
; APPLICANT: Peele, Beau R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: STRUCTURALLY BIASED RANDOM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES BASED ON DIFFERENT
; FILE REFERENCE: RIGL-007CIP3
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,449
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/177,725
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/415,765
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/169,015
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 173
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 91
; LENGTH: 104
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (37)..(68)
; OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa" at positions 37-39, 41-43, 45-46, 48-50, 52-53, 55-57, 59-
; OTHER INFORMATION: 1, 63-64 and 66-68 can be any amino acid
US-10-393-449-91
```

```
Query Match          58.6%; Score 61.5; DB 12; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
```

```
QY 1 AXAAAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
    ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 6 AAAAEEAAAK-AAAAEAAAKAAA 29
```

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Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:07:40
Job time : 43 secs
```

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GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:57:14 ; Search time 20 Seconds
(without alignments)
120.239 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283366

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	69.7	924	2	T06636	hypothetical prote
2	59.0	168	2	T34804	hypothetical prote
3	57.1	179	2	AF2908	50S ribosomal prot
4	57.1	179	2	P97683	50S ribosomal prot
5	56.2	421	2	JV0057	cola protein - Esc
6	54.3	177	2	E87294	ATP synthase F0, B
7	53.3	354	1	GNV5R	genome polyprotein
8	53.3	375	2	A71625	ribin PRB0035c - m
9	55	52.4	2	AH2328	ATP-binding protei
10	55	909	2	T06636	hypothetical prote
11	54	101	2	HS9099	hypothetical prote
12	54	51.4	1	IKB8CA	colicin A - Ctrp
13	53	50.5	2	S02376	antifreeze protein
14	53	50.5	2	F90725	membrane spanning
15	53	50.5	2	G85576	embryonic protein
16	53	50.5	2	S04909	embryonic protein
17	53	1110	2	IS1116	NF-180 - sea lamp
18	53	50.5	2	T35781	hypothetical prote
19	52	49.5	2	T37490	ribosomal protein
20	52	49.5	2	T26386	hypothetical prote
21	52	49.5	2	A26721	histone H1-gamma,
22	52	49.5	2	E87612	cytochrome C, memb
23	52	49.5	2	E83525	cola protein PA097
24	52	49.5	2	A82152	seed bicotin-contai
25	52	49.5	2	T07064	probable secreted
26	52	49.5	2	T34852	antifreeze protein
27	51.5	49.0	45	A05163	GTP-binding regula
28	51.5	49.0	846	S52418	antifreeze protein
29	51	48.6	40	FDFFIG	

30	51	48.6	147	2	D86389	hypothetical prote
31	51	48.6	205	2	S19114	cgcr-1 protein - C
32	51	48.6	229	2	C43330	gene 7 protein - p
33	51	48.6	294	2	S32234	transcription anti
34	51	48.6	294	2	S41061	probable transcrip
35	51	48.6	388	2	AC0138	TOLA colicin impor
36	51	48.6	4687	1	A39638	plectin - rat
37	50.5	48.1	1203	2	C95229	DNA-directed RNA p
38	50.5	48.1	1216	2	G98093	conserved hypochet
39	50	47.6	104	1	H64327	hypothetical prote
40	50	47.6	250	2	T35875	ABA-inducible prot
41	50	47.6	288	2	S58219	ribosomal protein
42	50	47.6	310	2	T34809	cola protein limpo
43	50	47.6	376	2	AG0592	H+-transporting tw
44	50	47.6	474	1	PMOPB	dolichyl-phosphate
45	50	47.6	893	2	T38147	

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
T06636
hypothetical protein T20K18.130 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C/Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C/Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #ext_change 22-Oct-1999
C/Accession: T06636
R/Bevan, M.; Peters, S.A.; van Staveren, M.; Dirkee, W.; Stiekema, W.; Bancroft, I.; Me
Submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999
A/Reference number: Z15790
A/Accession: T06636
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-924 <BEV>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL049640; GSPDB:GN00062; ATSP:T20K18.130
A/Experimental source: Cultivar Columbia; BAC clone T20K18
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: ATSP:T20K18.130
A/Map position: 4
A/Intons: 209/2; 699/3; 753/3; 785/2; 807/2; 853/3; 912/3

Query Match 65.7%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 924;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 0.54;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 25
DB 603 AAAGARDKAKAAEAERKAKAXA 627

RESULT 2

T34804
hypothetical protein SC2E1.36 SC2E1.36 - Streptomyces coelicolor
C/Species: Streptomyces coelicolor
C/Date: 05-Nov-1999 #sequence_revision 05-Nov-1999 #ext_change 05-Nov-1999
C/Accession: T34804
R/Murphy, L.; Harris, D.; Parkhill, J.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.
Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1998
A/Reference number: Z21557
A/Accession: T34804
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-168 <MUR>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL023797; PIDD:CAA19411.1; GSPDB:GN00070; SCOBDB:SC2E1.36
A/Experimental source: strain A3(12)
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: SCOBDB:SC2E1.36

Query Match 59.0%; Score 62; DB 2; Length 168;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 0.88;
Matches 15; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKAXA 23

Db 106 ABAKAAEKAAAKAAKAA 128

RESULT 3

AF2908
50S ribosomal protein L19 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Dupont)
C/Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens
C/Date: 11-Jan-2002 #sequence_revision 11-Jan-2002 #text_change 18-Nov-2002
C/Accession: AF2908
R/Wood, D.W.; Setubal, J.C.; Kaul, R.; Monks, D.; Chen, L.; Wood, G.E.; Chen, Y.; Woo, L.;
erage, G.; Gillet, W.; Grant, C.; Guenther, D.; Kutysavin, T.; Levy, R.; Li, M.; McClell
; Karp, P.; Romero, P.; Zhang, S.
Science 294, 2317-2323, 2001
A/Authors: Yoo, H.; Tao, Y.; Biddle, P.; Jung, M.; Krespan, W.; Perry, M.; Gordon-Kamm,
ster, E.W.
A/Title: The Genome of the Natural Genetic Engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.
A/Reference number: AB2577; PMID:21608550; PMID:11743193
A/Accession: AF2908
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-179 <KIR>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE008688; PIDN:AA43684.1; PID:g17741210; GSPDB:GN00166
A/Experimental source: strain C58 (Dupont)
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: rpl19
A/Map position: circular chromosome
C/Superfamily: Escherichia coli ribosomal protein L19

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 179;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 1 ABAKAAEKAAKAAKAAKAA 23
Db 149 AQAALAEKAAAEAAKAAEAAKAA 173

RESULT 4

F97683
50S ribosomal protein L19 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Cereon)
C/Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens
C/Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text_change 18-Nov-2002
C/Accession: F97683
R/Goodner, B.; Hinkle, G.; Gattung, S.; Miller, N.; Blanchard, M.; Qurollo, B.; Goldman,
A.; Liu, F.; Wollam, C.; Allinger, M.; Dougherty, D.; Scott, C.; Lappas, C.; Markelz, B.;
Science 294, 2323-2328, 2001
A/Title: Genome Sequence of the Plant Pathogen and Biotechnology Agent Agrobacterium tum
A/Reference number: A97359; PMID:21608551; PMID:11743194
A/Accession: F97683
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-179 <KIR>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE007869; PIDN:AAK8423.1; PID:g15157917; GSPDB:GN00169
A/Gene: AGR C 4900
A/Map position: circular chromosome
C/Superfamily: Escherichia coli ribosomal protein L19

Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 2; Length 179;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 1 ABAKAAEKAAKAAKAAKAA 23
Db 149 AQAALAEKAAAEAAKAAEAAKAA 173

RESULT 5

JV0057
tola protein - Escherichia coli (strain K-12)
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 07-Sep-1990 #sequence_revision 07-Sep-1990 #text_change 01-Mar-2002
C/Accession: JV0057; B64810

R/Levengood, S.K.; Webster, R.E.
J. Bacteriol. 171, 6600-6609, 1989
A/Title: Nucleotide sequences of the tola and tolb genes and localization of their prodn
A/Reference number: JV0057; PMID:90078104; PMID:2687247

A/Accession: JV0057
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-421 <DEV>
A/Cross-references: GB:M28232; NID:g148018; PIDN:AA24683.1; PID:g148019
A/Experimental source: strain JM105
A/Note: the authors translated the initiation codon GTG for residue 1 as Val
R/Blattner, F.R.; Plumett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; Co
A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.
Science 277, 1453-1462, 1997
A/Title: The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.
A/Reference number: A64720; PMID:97426617; PMID:9278503

A/Accession: B64810
A/Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-421 <BLAT>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE000177; GB:U00096; NID:g1786955; PIDN:AACT3833.1; PID:g1786960,
A/Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655
C/Comment: tola and tolb proteins are necessary for colicine E2, E3, A, and K to reach r
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: tola
A/Map position: 17 min
A/Start codon: GTG
C/Keywords: nucleotide binding; P-loop; transmembrane protein
F/14-34/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <MS>
F/78-301/Domain: helical #status predicted <HS>
F/355-362/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 2; Length 421;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;
Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ABAKAAEKAAKAAKAAKAA 25
Db 151 ADAKAAEAAKAAADAKKAAEAA 175

RESULT 6

E87294
ATP synthase F0, B' subunit [imported] - Caulobacter crescentus
C/Species: Caulobacter crescentus
C/Date: 20-Apr-2001 #sequence_revision 20-Apr-2001 #text_change 20-Apr-2001
C/Accession: E87294
R/Nierman, W.C.; Feldblyum, T.V.; Paulsen, I.T.; Nelson, K.E.; Eisen, J.; Heidelberg, J
B.; Laub, M.T.; Deboy, R.T.; Dodson, R.J.; Durkin, A.S.; Gwinn, M.L.; Haft, D.H.; Kolo
n, J.; Ermolaeva, M.; White, O.; Salzberg, S.L.; Shapiro, L.; Venter, J.C.; Fraser, C.M
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98, 4136-4141, 2001
A/Title: Complete Genome Sequence of Caulobacter crescentus.
A/Reference number: A87249; PMID:21173698; PMID:11259647
A/Accession: E87294
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-177 <STO>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE005673; NID:g13421521; PIDN:AAK2353.1; GSPDB:GN00148
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: CC0366

Query Match 54.3%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.7;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ABAKAAEKAAKAAKAAKAA 25
Db 110 ASAAEAERQAKAEAVLAEKIAAAEA 134

RESULT 7

GNVVS
genome polypeptide 1 - tomato ringspot virus (strain raspberry) (fragment)
C/Species: tomato ringspot virus

C/Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 23-Jul-1999
C/Accession: A40787
R/Rot: M.E.; Tremaine, J.H.; Rochon, D.M.
Virology 185, 468-472, 1991
A/Title: Comparison of the 5' and 3' termini of tomato ringspot virus RNA1 and RNA2: evi
A/Reference number: A40787, MUID:92024112; PMID:1926788
A/Accession: A40787
A/Molecule type: genomic RNA
A/Residues: 1-354 <ROT>
A/Cross-references: GB:M73822; NID:g335267; PIDN:AAA47941.1; PID:g555406
C/Genetics:
A/Map position: segment 1
C/Superfamily: tomato ringspot virus genome polyprotein
C/Keywords: glycoprotein; polyprotein
F/270/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 1; Length 354;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 8.7;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6 ABRAXYAAEAERAKAXA 25
180 ARRAAKYAAPARKKAAVA 199

RESULT 8
A71625
rifin PFB0035C - malaria parasite (Plasmodium falciparum)
C/Species: Plasmodium falciparum
C/Date: 13-Nov-1998 #sequence_revision 13-Nov-1998 #text_change 02-Mar-2001
C/Accession: A71625
R/Gardner, M.J.; Tetteijn, H.; Canucci, D.J.; Cummings, L.M.; Aravind, L.; Koonin, E.V.;
Science 282, 1126-1132, 1998
A/Title: Chromosome 2 sequence of the human malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum.
A/Reference number: A71600; MUID:99021743; PMID:9804551
A/Accession: A71625
A/Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-375 <GAR>
A/Cross-references: GB:AE001367; GB:AE001362; NID:g3845074; PIDN:AAC71797.1; PID:g384507
A/Experimental source: clone 307
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: PFB0035C
C/Superfamily: Plasmodium falciparum rifin PFB1005W

Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 2; Length 375;
Best Local Similarity 65.0%; Pred. No. 9.1;
Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 EAERAKYAAEAERAKA 23
294 EGAEQAARAKAAAEKGVTA 313
Db

RESULT 9
AH2328
ATP-binding protein of ABC transporter al14183 [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)
C/Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120
A/Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120
C/Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text_change 09-Dec-2002
C/Accession: AH2328
R/Kanehisa, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kurlitz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriuch
Nakazaki, N.; Shimpo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001
A/Title: Complete genomic sequence of the filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana
A/Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840
A/Accession: AH2328
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-564 <KUR>
A/Cross-references: GB:BA000019; PIDN:BA075882.1; PID:g1713318; GSPDB:GN00179
A/Experimental source: strain PCC 7120

C/Genetics:
A/Gene: al14183
C/Superfamily: unassigned ATP-binding cassette proteins; ATP-binding cassette homology

Query Match 52.4%; Score 55; DB 2; Length 564;
Best Local Similarity 65.0%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 ABAERAKYAAEAERAKA 22
543 ABAERAKYAAEAERAKA 562
Db

RESULT 10
T06635
hypothetical protein T20K18.120 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C/Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C/Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text_change 22-Oct-1999
C/Accession: T06635
R/Bevan, M.; Peters, S.A.; Van Staveren, M.; Dirks, W.; Stiekema, W.; Bancroft, I.; Me
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999
A/Reference number: Z15790
A/Accession: T06635
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-909 <BEV>
A/Cross-references: EMBL:AL049640; GSPDB:GN00062; ATSP:T20K18.120
A/Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone T20K18
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: ATSP:T20K18.120
A/Map position: 4
A/Introns: 205/2; 686/3; 740/3; 772/2; 808/3; 838/3; 897/3

Query Match 52.4%; Score 55; DB 2; Length 909;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAERAKYAAEAERAKA 21
593 AXAERAKYAAEAERAKA 613
Db

RESULT 11
H59099
hypothetical protein pX01-72 - Bacillus anthracis virulence plasmid pX01
C/Species: Bacillus anthracis
C/Date: 12-Nov-1999 #sequence_revision 12-Nov-1999 #text_change 11-May-2000
C/Accession: H59099
R/Olinka, R.T.; Cloud, K.; Hampton, O.; Hoffmaster, A.R.; Hill, K.K.; Keim, P.; Koehle
J. Bacteriol. 181, 6509-6515, 1999
A/Title: Sequence and organization of pX01, the large Bacillus anthracis plasmid harbor
A/Reference number: A59091; MUID:99445483; PMID:10515943
A/Accession: H59099
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-101 <OKI>
A/Cross-references: GB:AF065404; NID:g4894216; PIDN:AAD3376.1; PID:g4894288
A/Experimental source: strain Sterne
A/Note: similar to hypothetical, locus C10 tefp Clostridium perfringens (120800)
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: pX01-72
A/Genome: plasmid
C/Superfamily: Bacillus anthracis virulence plasmid pX01 hypothetical protein pX01-72

Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 2; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 63.6%; Pred. No. 5.2;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAERAKYAAEAERAKA 22
44 AERAKYAAEAERAKA 65
Db

RESULT 12

IKERCA
 C/Species: Citrobacter freundii (strain CA31) plasmid ColA
 C/Date: 17-Mar-1987 #sequence_revision 17-Mar-1987 #text_change 16-Jul-1999
 C/Accession: 140784; A03504; 140777
 R/Morlon, J.; Chartier, M.; Bidaud, M.; Lazdunski, C.
 Mol. Gen. Genet. 211, 231-243, 1988
 A/Title: The complete nucleotide sequence of the colicinogenic plasmid ColA. High extent
 A/Reference number: 140778; MUID:88174422; PMID:2832701
 A/Accession: 140784
 A/Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A/Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-592 <RES>
 A/Cross-references: GB:M37402; NID:g144661; PIDN:AAA72879.1; PID:g144667
 A/Experimental source: plasmid ColA
 R/Morlon, J.; Llobes, R.; Varenne, S.; Chartier, M.; Lazdunski, C.
 J. Mol. Biol. 170, 271-285, 1993
 A/Title: Complete nucleotide sequence of the structural gene for colicin A, a gene trans
 A/Reference number: A03504; MUID:84036205; PMID:6313941
 A/Accession: A03504
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-592 <MOR>
 A/Cross-references: GB:X01008; GB:X00034; NID:g40459; PIDN:CAA25503.1; PID:g40460
 R/Morlon, J.; Llobes, R.; Chartier, M.; Bonicel, J.; Lazdunski, C.
 EMBO J. 2, 787-789, 1983
 A/Title: Nucleotide sequence of promoter, operator and amino-terminal region of caa, the
 A/Reference number: 140777; MUID:84057757; PMID:6641715
 A/Accession: 140777
 A/Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-53, 'X', 55-70 <RE2>
 A/Cross-references: GB:M26369; NID:g144659; PIDN:AAA98057.1; PID:g144660
 A/Experimental source: plasmid ColA
 C/Comment: This protein acts to depolarize the bacterial inner membrane, most likely by
 C/Genetics:
 A/Gene: caa
 A/Genome: Plasmid
 C/Superfamily: colicin IB
 C/Keywords: antibiotic; bacteriocin; toxin; transmembrane protein

Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 1; Length 552;
 Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 23;
 Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 23
 Db 364 AAEEAERKAKRQAEAEERQRA 386

RESULT 13
 S02376
 antifreeze protein precursor - yellowtail flounder
 C/Species: Limanda ferruginea (yellowtail flounder)
 C/Date: 01-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1989 #text_change 24-Oct-2000
 C/Accession: S02376
 R/Scott, G.K.; Davies, P.L.; Shears, M.A.; Fletcher, G.L.
 Eur. J. Biochem. 168, 629-633, 1987
 A/Title: Structural variations in the alanine-rich antifreeze proteins of the Pleuronect
 A/Reference number: S02376; MUID:88029483; PMID:365937
 A/Accession: S02376
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 1-97 <SCO>
 A/Cross-references: EMBL:X06356; NID:g64041; PIDN:CAA29655.1; PID:g64042
 A/Note: part of this sequence, including the amino end of the mature protein, was confir
 C/Superfamily: antifreeze protein
 C/Keywords: antifreeze
 F:1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
 F:24-48/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>
 F:49-96/Product: antifreeze protein #status predicted <MAT>

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 97;
 Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 6.6;
 Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
 Db 57 AAATATAAAKAAADATATAAAKAAA 81

RESULT 14
 F90725
 membrane spanning protein TolA [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, substrain
 C/Species: Escherichia coli
 C/Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text_change 18-Jul-2001
 C/Accession: F90725
 R/Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C. G
 Gasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kuhara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shingawa, H.
 DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001
 A/Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 and genc
 A/Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796
 A/Accession: F90725
 A/Status: preliminary
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-394 <HAY>
 A/Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA034197.1; PID:g13360233; GSPDB:GN00154
 A/Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952
 C/Genetics:
 A/Gene: ECG0774

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 394;
 Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 22;
 Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
 Db 151 ADDKAAEAERKAKAADAKKAAEA 175

RESULT 15
 G85576
 membrane spanning protein TolA [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, substrain
 C/Species: Escherichia coli
 C/Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text_change 09-Nov-2001
 C/Accession: G85576
 R/Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glaesner, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; Mayhew
 Iller, L.; Grobeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Lim, A.; Dimantanta, E.; Potamoulsis, K.; Apodaca,
 Nature 409, 529-533, 2001
 A/Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.
 A/Reference number: A85480; MUID:21074935; PMID:11206551
 A/Accession: G85576
 A/Status: preliminary
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-394 <STO>
 A/Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:g12513672; PIDN:AA655075.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UWGP:20
 A/Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933
 C/Genetics:
 A/Gene: tolA

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 2; Length 394;
 Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 22;
 Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAKA 25
 Db 151 ADDKAAEAERKAKAADAKKAAEA 175

Search completed: April 20, 2004, 22:01:00
 Job time : 22 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:53:29 ; Search time 11 Seconds

(without alignments)
118.341 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Sequence: 1 AXAAEAKAKAKAAXAAEAKAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database: SwissProt_42.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	60	57.1	179	1 RL19 AGRT5	G0ubz5 agrobacteri
2	59	56.2	421	1 TOLA ECOLI	P19934 escherichia
3	57.5	54.8	730	1 ELS HUMAN	P15502 homo sapien
4	56	53.3	354	1 POLI TRSVR	P29150 tomato ring
5	54.5	51.9	668	1 PAU DROME	Q9vqz3 drosophila
6	54	51.4	592	1 CEA CITR	P04480 citrobacter
7	54	51.4	707	1 HS88 NEUCR	074225 neurospora
8	53	50.5	97	1 ANP LIMPE	P09031 limanda fer
9	53	50.5	177	1 RL19 RHIME	G92139 rhizobium m
10	53	50.5	555	1 LED8 DANCA	P50075 daucus caro
11	52	49.5	217	1 HIG STRPU	P07786 strongyloce
12	52	49.5	347	1 TOLA PSRAE	P50600 pseudomonas
13	51.5	49.0	45	1 ANP MYOSC	P04338 myoxocephal
14	51.5	49.0	495	1 AB31 CHIRE	O86339 chlamydomon
15	51.5	49.0	556	1 PTL STRCO	09kzpl streptomyce
16	51	48.6	40	1 ANP MYOAB	P20617 myoxocephal
17	51	48.6	229	1 VGO7 BRP22	Q01074 bacterioph
18	51	48.6	234	1 NUSG STRGR	P36260 streptomyce
19	51	48.6	473	1 PLE1 CRIGR	O91355 streptomyce
20	51	48.6	4687	1 PLE1 RAV	P30427 rattus norv
21	50	47.6	104	1 Y223 MERTU	O57676 methanococ
22	50	47.6	168	1 RS16 COREF	O8fj30 coxynobacte
23	50	47.6	310	1 RS2 STRCO	O31212 streptomyce
24	50	47.6	474	1 ATPB RHORU	P05038 rhodospirill
25	51	47.6	518	1 TPA4 DROME	P49455 drosophila
26	50	47.6	893	1 PMTX SCPO	O13858 schizosacch
27	50	47.6	902	1 IF2 BRAJA	O89w49 bradyrhizob
28	50	47.6	1882	1 POL2 TRSVR	P25247 tomato ring
29	49.5	47.1	181	1 RL19 RHILLO	P58168 rhizobium l
30	49	46.7	156	1 H2B2 CHIRE	P54345 chlamydomon
31	49	46.7	248	1 H1 PARAN	P02256 patrechinus
32	49	46.7	962	1 IF2 NEIMA	O9jtb5 neisseria m
33	49	46.7	962	1 IF2 NEIMA	O9jya2 neisseria m

34	48.5	46.2	184	1 RS16 BACTN	G9qz15 bacteroides
35	48.5	46.2	210	1 H1 LYTRI	P6144 lytechinus
36	48	45.7	124	1 RS16 RHIME	O92143 rhizobium m
37	48	45.7	134	1 RS16 BRUME	O8y59 bruceella me
38	48	45.7	300	1 NUSG STRCO	P36260 streptomyce
39	48	45.7	39	1 TOLA HABIN	P44678 haemophilus
40	48	45.7	384	1 TMPB TRBPH	P29720 treponema p
41	48	45.7	433	1 ZUO1 YEAST	P32527 saccharomyc
42	48	45.7	907	1 IF2 VIRBY	O8dbw0 vibrio vuln
43	48	45.7	907	1 IF2 VIRBY	Q7m109 vibrio vuln
44	48	45.7	1130	1 YL17 CABEL	Q11102 caenorhabdi
45	47.5	45.2	1009	1 IF2 CAUCR	O9ac25 caulobacter

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	ID	RL19 AGRT5	STANDARD;	PRT;	179 AA.
AC	G0ubz5;				
DT	28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)				
DT	28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)				
DE	50S ribosomal protein L19.				
GN	RPLS OR ATU2703 OR AGR C.4900.				
OS	Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970).				
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;				
OC	Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium/Agrobacterium group; Agrobacterium.				
OX	NCBI_TaxID=176299;				
RN	[1]				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RX	MEDLINE=21608550; PubMed=11743193;				
RA	Wood D.W., Setudal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P.,				
RA	Okura V.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F. Jr., Woo L.,				
RA	Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Boyce D. Sr.,				
RA	Chapman P., Clendenning J., Decherage G., Gallet W., Grant C.,				
RA	Kutyavin T., Levy R., Li M.-J., McClelland E., Palmeri A.,				
RA	Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphimachak C., Wu Z., Romero P., Gordon D.,				
RA	Zhang S., Yoo H., Tao Y., Biddle P., Jung M., Krespan W., Perry M.,				
RA	Gordon-Kamm B., Lao L., Kim S., Hendrick C., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M.,				
RA	Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V.,				
RA	Nester B.W.;				
RT	"the genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens				
RT	C58.";				
RL	Science 294:2317-2323(2001).				
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RX	MEDLINE=21608551; PubMed=11743194;				
RA	Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gattung S., Miller N., Blanchard M., Mullin L.,				
RA	Houmel K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Tarchoux O., Epp A., Liu F.,				
RA	Wolman C., Allinger M., Doughty D., Scott C., Lappas C., Markelz B.,				
RA	Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gursun J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G.,				
RA	Cielo C., Slater S.;				
RT	Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent				
RT	Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.";				
RT	Science 294:2323-2328(2001).				
CC	-I- FUNCTION: This protein is located at the 30S-50S ribosomal subunit				
CC	interface and may play a role in the structure and function of the				
CC	aminoacyl-tRNA binding site (By similarity).				
CC	-I- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the L19 family of ribosomal proteins.				
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CC	entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/				
CC	or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).				
DR	EMBL; A5009216; AAL43684.1; -				
DR	EMBL; A5009216; AAK89423.1; -				

DR PIR; AF2908; AF2908.
 DR PIR; F97683; F97683.
 DR HAMAP; MF 00402; -; 1.
 DR InterPro; IPR001857; Ribosomal_L19.
 DR Pfam; PF01245; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00061; RIBOSOMALL19.
 DR ProDom; PD002979; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01024; rplS_bact; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS01015; RIBOSOMAL_L19; 1.
 KW Ribosomal protein; Complete_protosome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 179 AA; 19474 MW; F3256BA44A5AD201 CRC64;
 Query Match 57.1%; Score 60; DB 1; Length 179;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
 Matches 18; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
 QY 1 AXAEEAKKAAKYAAE--AAEQAAXA 23
 DB 149 AQAIAAEKAAAEAAEAQAEEBAAXA 173
 RESULT 2
 ID TOLA_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 421 AA.
 AC P19934;
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE TOLA protein.
 GN TOLA OR CIM OR EXCC OR LKY OR B0739.
 OS Escherichia coli.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
 OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
 OX NCBI_Taxid=562;
 RN [1]
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=JM105;
 RC STRAIN=JM105;
 RX MEDLINE=90078104; PubMed=2687247;
 RA Levengood S.K., Webster R.E.;
 RT "nucleotide sequences of the tola and tolB genes and localization of
 RT their products, components of a multistep translocation system in
 RT Escherichia coli.";
 RL J. Bacteriol. 171:6600-6609(1989).
 RN [2]
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
 RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;
 RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
 RA Riley M., Collado-Valdes J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
 RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
 RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
 RT Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
 RN [3]
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=K12;
 RX MEDLINE=97061202; PubMed=8905232;
 RA Oshima T., Aiba H., Baba T., Fujita K., Hayashi K., Honjo A.,
 RA Ikeno K., Inada T., Itch T., Kajihara M., Kanai K., Kashimoto K.,
 RA Kimura S., Kikugawa M., Makino K., Masuda S., Miki T., Mizobuchi K.,
 RA Mori H., Motomura K., Nakamura Y., Nishimoto H., Nishio Y., Saito N.,
 RA Sempel G., Seki Y., Tagami H., Takemoto K., Wada C., Yamamoto Y.,
 RA Yano M., Horikuchi T.;
 RT "A 718-kb DNA sequence of the Escherichia coli K-12 genome
 RT corresponding to the 12.7-28.0 min region on the linkage map.";
 RL DNA Res. 3:137-155(1996).
 RN [4]
 RN DOMAINS.
 RP MEDLINE=91296736; PubMed=2068069;
 RA Levengood S.K., Beyer W.F. Jr., Webster R.E.;
 RT "Tola: a membrane protein involved in colicin uptake contains an
 RT extended helical region.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:5939-5943(1991).

RN [5]
 RN INTERACTION WITH PORINS.
 RP MEDLINE=97133271; PubMed=8978668;
 RX Dierouche R., Gavioli M., Benedetti H., Prilipov A., Lazdunski C.,
 RA Lioudes R.;
 RT "Tola central domain interacts with Escherichia coli porins.";
 RL EMBO J. 15:6408-6415(1996).
 RN [6]
 RN X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.85 ANGSTROMS) OF 298-421.
 RP MEDLINE=99332679; PubMed=10404600;
 RA Lubkowski J., Hennecke F., Pluettmann A., Wlodawer A.;
 RT "Filamentous phage infection: crystal structure of gp3 in complex
 RT with its coreceptor, the C-terminal domain of Tola.";
 RL Structure 7:711-722(1999).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: INVOLVED IN THE TONB-INDEPENDENT UPTAKE OF GROUP A
 CC COLICINS (COLICINS A, E1, E2, E3, AND K). NECESSARY FOR THE
 CC COLICINS TO REACH THEIR RESPECTIVE TARGETS AFTER INITIAL
 CC BINDING TO THE BACTERIA. ALSO INVOLVED IN THE TRANSLLOCATION
 CC OF BACTERIOPHAGE DNA.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: INTERACTS, VIA DOMAIN II, WITH PORINS OMPc, OMPc, PHOE
 CC AND LAMB.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Inner membrane.
 CC
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 CC
 DR EMBL; M28232; AAA24683.1; -
 DR EMBL; AE000177; AAC73833.1; -
 DR EMBL; D90713; BAA35405.1; -
 DR PIR; JVO057; JVO057.
 DR PDB; 1TOL; 20-MAY-99.
 DR EcoGene; EGI1007; TOLA.
 KW Transport; Protein transport; Bacteriocin transport; Transmembrane;
 KW Repeat; Inner membrane; 3D-structure; Complete proteome.
 FT DOMAIN 1 13
 FT TRANSMEM 14 34
 FT DOMAIN 35 421
 FT DOMAIN 48 310
 FT DOMAIN 311 421
 FT DOMAIN 224 278
 FT
 FT DISULFID 363 388
 FT HELIX 335 349
 FT TURN 350 351
 FT TURN 353 354
 FT HELIX 355 358
 FT TURN 359 360
 FT STRAND 363 369
 FT TURN 371 372
 FT STRAND 375 383
 FT STRAND 385 397
 FT HELIX 406 412
 FT TURN 413 414
 FT STRAND 416 421
 SQ SEQUENCE 421 AA; 43156 MW; 8B2F52B4B97C655E CRC64;
 Query Match 56.2%; Score 59; DB 1; Length 421;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
 Matches 15; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 AXAEEAKKAAKYAAEAAEQAAXA 25
 DB 151 ADAKAAEAKKAAADAKKAAEAA 175
 RESULT 3
 ELS_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 730 AA.
 ID_ELS_HUMAN

AC P15502; Q14233; Q14238;
 DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Created)
 DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Elastin precursor (Tropoelastin).
 GN ELN.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM B).
 RX MEDLINE=87289668; PubMed=3039501;
 RA Indik Z., Yeh H., Ornstein-Goldstein N., Sheppard P., Anderson N.,
 RA Rosenbloom J.C., Peltonen L., Rosenbloom J.,
 RA "Alternative splicing of human elastin mRNA indicated by sequence
 RT analysis of cloned genomic and complementary DNA."
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5680-5684(1987).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM 1).
 RX TISSUE=Skin fibroblast;
 RX MEDLINE=89009960; PubMed=3171221;
 RA Fazio M.J., Olsen D.R., Kauh E.A., Balwin C.T., Indik Z.,
 RA Ornstein-Goldstein N., Yeh H., Rosenbloom J., Uitto J.;
 RA "Cloning of full-length elastin cDNAs from a human skin fibroblast
 RT recombinant cDNA library: further elucidation of alternative splicing
 RT utilizing exon-specific oligonucleotides."
 RL J. Invest. Dermatol. 91:458-464(1988).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 164-724 FROM N.A. (ISOFORM B).
 RX TISSUE=Placenta;
 RX MEDLINE=88156138; PubMed=2831431;
 RA Fazio M.J., Olsen D.R., Kuivaniemi H., Chu M.L., Davidson J.M.,
 RA Rosenbloom J., Uitto J.;
 RA "Isolation and characterization of human elastin cDNAs, and age-
 RT associated variation in elastin gene expression in cultured skin
 RT fibroblasts."
 RL Lab. Invest. 58:270-277(1988).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 603-730 FROM N.A.
 RX TISSUE=Hippocampus, and Placenta;
 RX MEDLINE=96291399; PubMed=8689688;
 RA Frangiskakis J.M., Ewart A.K., Morris C.A., Mervis C.B.,
 RA Bertrand J., Robinson B.F., Klein B.P., Emsing G.J., Everett L.A.,
 RA Green E.D., Proeschel C., Gutowski N.J., Noble M., Atkinson D.L.,
 RA Odelberg S.J., Keating M.T.;
 RA "Lim-kinase1 hemizygosity implicated in impaired visuospatial
 RT constructive cognition."
 RL Cell 86:59-69(1996).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Major structural protein of tissues such as aorta and
 CC nuchal ligament, which must expand rapidly and recover completely.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: The polymeric elastin chains are cross-linked together
 CC into an extensible 3D network.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular matrix of elastic fibers.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event-Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
 CC Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist;
 CC Name=1;
 CC IsoId=P15502-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=2;
 CC IsoId=P15502-2; Sequence=VSP 004243;
 CC -1- PTM: The crosslinks are made of deaminated lys.
 CC -1- DISEASE: Haploinsufficiency of ELN may be the cause of certain
 CC cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in
 CC Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It
 CC is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from
 CC chromosome band 7q11.23.
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; M17282; AAC98394.1; -;
 DR EMBL; M16983; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17265; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17266; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17267; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17268; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17270; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17271; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17272; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17273; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17275; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17277; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17278; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17279; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17280; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M17281; AAC98394.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; M36860; AAA52382.1; -;
 DR EMBL; M24782; AAA53190.1; -;
 DR EMBL; U62292; AAB17544.1; -;
 DR EMBL; X15603; CAA33627.1; -;
 DR PIR; A32707; EAHU.
 DR HSSP; P50099; 1ZFU.
 DR Genew; HGNC:3327; ELN.
 DR MIM; 130160; -;
 DR MIM; 194050; -;
 DR GO; GO:0005578; C:extracellular matrix; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0005615; C:extracellular space; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0005201; F:extracellular matrix structural constituent; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0008283; P:cell proliferation; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0008015; P:circulation; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0007397; P:histogenesis and organogenesis; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0007585; P:respiratory gaseous exchange; TAS.
 DR InterPro; IPR003979; Tropoelastin.
 DR PRINTS; PRO1500; TROPOELASTIN.
 KW Structural protein; Connective tissue; Repeat; Signal;
 KW Williams-Beuren syndrome; Alternative splicing.
 FT SIGNAL 1 26
 FT CHAIN 27 730
 FT DISULFID 720 725 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT VARSPPLIC 472 477 Missing (in isoform 2).
 FT /FTID=VSP 004243.
 SQ SEQUENCE 730 AA; 63260 MW; AB06D15BA57AE46 CRC64;
 Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 1; Length 730;
 Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 4.1;
 Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;
 Oy 1 AXAAEAAKAAKY-----AAEAAKAAKA 23
 Db 441 AQAATAAKAAKYGVTPAAATAAKAAKA 468
 RESULT 4
 ID POL1_TRSVR STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.
 AC P29150; Q88875;
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE RNA1 polypeptide (fragment).
 OS Tomato ringspot virus (isolate raspberry) (TomRSV).
 OC Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Comoviridae;
 OC Nepovirus.
 NCBI_TaxID=12281;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=92024112; PubMed=1926788;
 RA Rott M.E., Tremaine J.H., Roehon D.M.;
 RA "Comparison of the 5' and 3' termini of tomato ringspot virus RNA1

RT and RNA2: evidence for RNA recombination."
 CC Virology 185:468-472(1991).
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: IDENTICAL FOR THE FIRST 132 AA, AND 75.3% IDENTICAL
 CC FOR THE NEXT 145 AA TO THE RNA2 POLYPEPTIDE.
 CC -1- CAUTION: It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-122 is the
 CC initiator.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: M73822; AAA47941.1; -
 DR EMBL: M73822; AAA47942.1; ALT_INIT.
 DR PIR: A40787; GNVVSR.
 KM Polypeptide; Coat protein.
 FT NON TER 354 354
 SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 38338 MW; 7A26DE8258A3360B CRC64;
 Query Match 53.3%; Score 56; DB 1; Length 354;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 3.5;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 6 AEXAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
 180 ARKAKYAAAPAKKAAVA 199
 RESULT 5
 PAU DROME STANDARD; PRT; 668 AA.
 ID AC Q9VGX3; Q95S18; Q9VGX1; Q9VGX2; Q9YOP9;
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Anoxia upregulated protein.
 GN PAU OR CG6544.
 OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
 OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
 OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Canton-S; TISSUE=Head;
 RX MEDLINE=99097004; PubMed=9878744;
 RA Ma E., Xu T., Haddad G.G.;
 RT "Gene regulation by O2 deprivation: an anoxia-regulated novel gene in
 RT Drosophila melanogaster."
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 63:217-224(1999).
 RU [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Berkley;
 RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
 RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
 RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
 RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
 RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
 RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
 RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
 RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
 RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
 RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Bernan B.P., Bhandari D., Bolashkov S.,
 RA Botkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotler P.,
 RA Burks K.C., Buam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
 RA Cherry J.M., Chew J.S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
 RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
 RA Dodson K., Dou P.L.B., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
 RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
 RA Foster C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,

RA Glodok A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
 RA Harris N.L., Harvey D.A., Helman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
 RA Houtin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,
 RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
 RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kuip D., Lai X.,
 RA Lasok P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J.H., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
 RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
 RA Merkulov G., Mishina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshirei A.,
 RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
 RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Paclet J.M.,
 RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
 RA Reinert K., Remington K., Sanders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
 RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
 RA Slater E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
 RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
 RA Wang Z.-Y., Wasserman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weisenbach J.,
 RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
 RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang Q., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
 RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
 RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
 RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."
 RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
 RN [3]
 RN REVISIONS, AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RX MEDLINE=22426069; PubMed=12537572;
 RA Misra S., Crosby M.A., Mungall C.J., Matthews B.B., Campbell K.S.,
 RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Milburn G.H., Prochuk S.E.,
 RA Smith C.D., Tupy J.L., Whitfield E.J., Bayraktaroglu L., Bernan B.P.,
 RA Betencourt B.R., Celniker S.E., de Grey A.D.N.J., Drysdale R.A.,
 RA Harris N.L., Richter J., Russo S., Schroeder A.J., Shu S.Q.,
 RA Stapleton M., Yamada C., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M.,
 RA Lewis S.E.;
 RT "Annotation of the Drosophila melanogaster euchromatic genome: a
 RT systematic review."
 RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0083.1-RESEARCH0083.22(2002).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM E).
 RC STRAIN=Berkley; TISSUE=Head;
 RX MEDLINE=22426066; PubMed=12537569;
 RA Stapleton M., Carlson J.W., Brokstein P., Yu C., Champe M.,
 RA George R.A., Garin H., Krommiller B., Paclet J.M., Park S., Wan K.H.,
 RA Rubin G.M., Celniker S.E.;
 RT "A Drosophila full-length cDNA resource."
 RL Genome Biol. 3:RESEARCH0080.1-RESEARCH0080.8(2002).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Plays an important role in the regulation of tissue
 CC responsiveness to oxygen deprivation.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing, Named isoforms=5;
 CC Comment=Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some
 CC isoforms;
 CC Name=A;
 CC IsoId=Q9VGX3-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=B;
 CC IsoId=Q9VGX3-2; Sequence=VSP_004048, VSP_004049;
 CC Name=C;
 CC IsoId=Q9VGX3-3; Sequence=VSP_004046, VSP_004047;
 CC Name=D;
 CC IsoId=Q9VGX3-4; Sequence=VSP_004050, VSP_004051;
 CC Name=E;
 CC IsoId=Q9VGX3-5; Sequence=VSP_004052;
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Concentrated in lamina neurons, first optic
 CC lobe neurons and cortical neurons of central brain.
 CC -1- INDUCTION: By anoxia.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: AF154418; AAD38397.1; -


```

ID HS88_NEUCR STANDARD; PRT; 707 AA.
AC 07425;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Heat shock protein Hsp88.
GN HSP88.
OS Neurospora crassa.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;
OC Sordariomycetidae; Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5141;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., SEQUENCE OF 431-436; 439-445; 536-549; 575-586;
RX 596-602 AND 689-697, AND CHARACTERIZATION.
RA MEDLINE=9825221; PubMed=955627;
RA Plesofsky-Vig N., Brambl R.;
RT "Characterization of an 88-kDa heat shock protein of Neurospora crassa
RT that interacts with Hsp30."
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:11335-11341(1998).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: BINDS HSP30 INDEPENDENT OF TEMPERATURE OR SUBSTRATE.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic.
CC -1- INDUCTION: By heat shock.
CC -1- PTM: The N-terminus is blocked.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AF069523; AAC23862.1; -
DR InterPro: IPR001023; Hsp70.
DR Pfam: PF00012; HSP70.1.
DR PRINTS: PR00301; HEATSHOCK70.
DR PRODOM: PD000089; Hsp70.1.
DR PROSITE: PS00297; HSP70_1; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE: PS00329; HSP70_2; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE: PS01036; HSP70_3; 1.
DR Heat shock; ATP-binding.
DR KW
SQ SEQUENCE 707 AA; 78673 MW; 8B077E8CC08BB4C1 CRC64;

Query Match 51.4%; Score 54; DB 1; Length 707;
Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

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RL Eur. J. Biochem. 168:629-633(1987).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Antifreeze proteins lower the blood freezing point.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TYPE-I AFP FAMILY. TYPE 1 AFP ARE
CC ALANINE-RICH, AMPHIPHILIC AND ALPHA-HELICAL.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, X06356; CAA29655.1; -
DR PIR, S02376; S02376.
DR InterPro: IPR000104; Antifreeze_1.
DR PRINTS: PR00308; ANTIFREEZE1.
DR Antifreeze protein; Repeat; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 23
FT PROPEP 24 48
FT CHAIN 49 97 REMOVED BY A DIPEPTIDYLPEPTIDASE
FT SEQUENCE 97 AA; 8865 MW; 62ND582DF8E459B6 CRC64;
SQ SEQUENCE 97 AA; 8865 MW; 62ND582DF8E459B6 CRC64;

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 97;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 9

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ID RL19_RHIME STANDARD; PRT; 177 AA.
AC Q92L39;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE 50S ribosomal protein L19.
GN RPLS OR R03246 OR SWC03863.
OS Rhizobium meliloti (Sinorhizobium meliloti).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Rhizobiaceae; Sinorhizobium/Ensifer group; Sinorhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=82;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=1021;
RX MEDLINE=21396507; PubMed=11481430;
RA Capela D., Barloy-Hubler F., Gouzy J., Bothe G., Ampe F., Batut J.,
RA Bolstad P., Becker A., Boutry M., Cadieu E., Dreano S., Gloux S.,
RA Godrie T., Goffeau A., Kahn D., Kiss E., Lelaur V., Maury D.,
RA Pohl T., Portetelle D., Puhler A., Purnelle B., Ranspaege U.,
RA Renard C., Thebaud P., Vandenbol M., Weidner S., Galibert F.;
RT "Analysis of the chromosome sequence of the legume symbiont
RT Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:9877-9882(2001).
CC -1- FUNCTION: This protein is located at the 30S-50S ribosomal subunit
CC interface and may play a role in the structure and function of the
CC aminoacyl-tRNA binding site (By similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the L19 family of ribosomal proteins.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AL591793; CAC47825.1; -
DR HAMAP, MF_00402; -, 1.

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DR InterPro: IPR001857; Ribosomal_L19.
 DR Pfam: PF01245; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00061; RIBOSOMAL_L19.
 DR ProDom: PD002979; Ribosomal_L19; 1.
 DR TIGRfam: TIGR01024; rplS_bact; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS01015; RIBOSOMAL_L19; 1.
 DR Ribosomal protein; Complete proteome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 177 AA; 19255 MW; 1BD19D6561AB8F22 CRC64;

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 177;
 Best Local Similarity 65.5%; Pred. No. 4.7;
 Matches 19; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 4; Gaps 2;

QY 1 AXAEAAEKAAKAAAE--AAE--KAAKAA 25
 DB 148 AQAALAAEKAAAEAAEAERAAEAERAA 176

RESULT 10
 LE8D DAUCA STANDARD; PRT; 555 AA.
 AC P20075;
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DE Embryonic protein DC-8.
 OS Daucus carota (carrot).
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; asterids;
 OC Campanulidiales; Apiales; Apiaceae; Scandiacae; Daucinae;
 OC Daucus.
 NC NCBI_TaxID=4039;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=cv. Queen Anne's Lace;
 RX MEDLINE=89384429; PubMed=2571069;
 RA Franz G., Hatzopoulos P., Jones T.J., Kraus M., Sung Z.R.;
 RT "Molecular and genetic analysis of an embryonic gene, DC 8, from
 RT Daucus carota L.";
 RL Mol. Genet. 218:143-151(1989).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: May play a role in late embryogeny.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic, protein bodies, and cell walls
 CC of zygotic embryo and endosperm tissue.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the LEA type 1 family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; X16131; CA34258.2; -.
 DR PIR; S04909; S04909.
 DR InterPro: IPR004238; LEA.
 DR Pfam: PF02987; LEA; 6.
 KW Repeat.
 FT DOMAIN 97 391 17 X APPROXIMATE TANDEM REPEATS.
 FT REPEAT 97 114 1.
 FT REPEAT 115 125 2.
 FT REPEAT 126 140 3.
 FT REPEAT 141 154 4.
 FT REPEAT 155 176 5.
 FT REPEAT 177 191 6.
 FT REPEAT 192 205 7.
 FT REPEAT 206 216 8.
 FT REPEAT 217 237 9.
 FT REPEAT 238 259 10.
 FT REPEAT 260 281 11.
 FT REPEAT 282 303 12.
 FT REPEAT 304 325 13.
 FT REPEAT 326 343 14.

FT REPEAT 344 358 15.
 FT REPEAT 359 376 16.
 FT REPEAT 377 391 17.
 SQ SEQUENCE 555 AA; 60260 MW; D15E8A30E51BD1AB CRC64;

Query Match 50.5%; Score 53; DB 1; Length 555;
 Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 12;
 Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAEKAAKAAAEAAEKAAK 23
 DB 196 AEAEKATGEYKDYAAQCAEA 216

RESULT 11
 HIG_STRPU STANDARD; PRT; 217 AA.
 ID HIG_STRPU
 AC P07796;
 DT 01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Created)
 DT 01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Last sequence update)
 DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last annotation update)
 DE Histone H1-gamma, late.
 OS Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Purple sea urchin).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutherozoa; Echinozoa;
 OC Echinoidea; Euechinoidea; Echinacea; Echinoidea; Strongylocentrotidae;
 OC Strongylocentrotus.
 NC NCBI_TaxID=7668;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=87172742; PubMed=3031476;
 RA Knowles J.A., Lai Z.-C., Childs G.J.;
 RT "Isolation, characterization, and expression of the gene encoding the
 RT late histone subtype H1-gamma of the sea urchin Strongylocentrotus
 RT purpuratus.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:478-485(1987).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of
 CC nucleosome chains into higher order structures.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; M16033; AAA30059.1; -.
 DR PIR; A26721; A26721.
 DR HSP; P02259; 1HST.
 DR InterPro: IPR005818; Histone_H1/H5.
 DR InterPro: IPR005819; Histone_H5.
 DR InterPro: IPR003216; Linkerhist_N.
 DR Pfam: PF00538; linker histone; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00624; HISTONEH5.
 DR ProDom: PD000373; linkerhist_N; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00526; H15; 1.
 DR Chromosomal protein; Nuclear protein; DNA-binding; Multigene family.
 KW SEQUENCE 217 AA; 22658 MW; C7251EBD3413B185 CRC64;
 SQ SEQUENCE 217 AA; 22658 MW; C7251EBD3413B185 CRC64;

Query Match 49.5%; Score 52; DB 1; Length 217;
 Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 7.3;
 Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAAEKAAKAAAEAAEKAAK 23
 DB 189 AAKPAKAAKAAKAAKAAKAAK 211

RESULT 12
 TOLA_PSEAB STANDARD; PRT; 347 AA.

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AC P50600;
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE TOLA protein.
OS Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
NCBI_TaxID=287;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=PAO;
RX MEDLINE=97113525; PubMed=8955385;
RA Dennis J.J., Lafontaine E.R., Sokol P.A.;
RT "Identification and characterization of the tolA genes of
RT Pseudomonas aeruginosa."
RT J. Bacteriol. 178:7059-7068 (1996).
RN [2]
RP REVISIONS TO N-TERMINUS.
RA Duan K., Sokol P.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 15692 / PAO1;
RX MEDLINE=20437337; PubMed=10984043;
RA Strover C.K., Pham X.-O.T., Erwin A.L., Mizoguchi S.D., Warren P.,
RA Hickey M.J., Brinkman F.S.L., Hufnagle W.O., Kowalik D.J., Lagrou M.,
RA Garber R.L., Goltzy L., Tolentino E., Westbrock-Wadman S., Yuan Y.,
RA Brody L.B., Coulter S.N., Folger K.R., Kas A., Laidig K., Lim R.M.,
RA Smith K.A., Spencer D.H., Wong G.K.-S., Wu Z., Paulsen I.T.,
RA Reizer J., Saier M.H., Hancock R.E.W., Lory S., Olson M.V.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1, an
RT opportunistic pathogen."
RL Nature 406:959-964 (2000).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Involved in the tonB-independent uptake of proteins (By
CC similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein. Inner membrane
CC (Potential).
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; U39558; AAC44660.2; -.
CC EMBL; AB004530; AAC04360.1; -.
CC PIR; E83525; E83525.
CC
CC InterPro; IPR006260; TonB_C.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR01352; tonB_Cterm; 1.
CC Transport; Protein transport; Transmembrane; Repeat; Inner membrane;
CC Complete proteome.
CC
CC DOMAIN 1 16 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
CC TRANSMEM 17 37 POTENTIAL.
CC DOMAIN 38 347 PERIPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
CC FT DOMAIN 209 216 POLY-ALA.
CC FT SEQUENCE 347 AA; 37935 MW; EBDDB04AA095945 CRC64;
CC
CC Query Match 49.5%; Score 52; DB 1; Length 347;
CC Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 11;
CC Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CC
CC 1 AXAAEAERKATYAAEAERKAKAYA 25
CC :|||:|||||:|:|:|
CC 171 AKKKAABDAAKKAABEAKKAAAEA 195
CC
CC RESULT 13
CC ANP8_MYOSC STANDARD; PRT; 45 AA.

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AC P04368;
DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Created)
DT 20-MAR-1987 (Rel. 04, Last sequence update)
DT 01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Last annotation update)
DE Antifreeze peptide SS-8.
OS Myoxocephalus scorpius (Shorthorn sculpin) (Daddy sculpin).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Scorpeniformes;
OC Cottidae; Cottidae; Myoxocephalus.
NCBI_TaxID=8097;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=85285003; PubMed=4029130;
RA Hew C.-L., Joshi S., Wang N.-C., Kao M.H., Ananthanarayanan V.S.;
RT "Structures of shorthorn sculpin antifreeze polypeptides."
RT Eur. J. Biochem. 151:167-172 (1985).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Antifreeze proteins lower the blood freezing point.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TYPE-I AFP FAMILY. TYPE I AFP ARE
CC ALANINE-RICH, AMPHIPHILIC AND ALPHA-HELICAL.
CC PIR; A05163; A05163.
CC KW Antifreeze protein; Repeat.
CC MOD RES 1 1 BLOCKED.
CC REPEAT 9 21
CC REPEAT 22 33
CC REPEAT 34 45
CC FT SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4006 MW; 260C0BC63B6878 CRC64;
CC
CC Query Match 49.0%; Score 51.5; DB 1; Length 45;
CC Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.3;
CC Matches 16; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
CC
CC 3 ABAEAERKATYAAEAERKAKAYA 25
CC :|||:|||||:|:|:|
CC 14 AAAAALAAKTAADAAKAAKAAKAA 37
CC
CC RESULT 14
CC AB31_CHLRE STANDARD; PRT; 495 AA.
CC
CC Q88338;
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Inner membrane ALBINO3-like protein 1, chloroplast precursor.
GN ALB3.1.
OS Chlamydomonas reinhardtii.
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Chlorophyta; Chlorophyceae; Volvocales;
OC Chlamydomonadaceae; Chlamydomonas.
CC NCBI_TaxID=3055;
CC
CC RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.; FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, AND ASSOCIATION
CC WITH THE LHCI COMPLEX AND PSAB.
CC STRAIN=CC-621;
CC MEDLINE=22204449; PubMed=12215522;
CC RA Bellafiore S., Ferris P., Naver H., Goehre V., Rochaix J.-D.;
CC RT "Loss of Albino3 leads to the specific depletion of the
CC RT light-harvesting system."
CC RT Plant Cell 14:2303-2314 (2002).
CC
CC -1- FUNCTION: Required for the insertion of some light-harvesting
CC complexes (LHC) proteins into the chloroplast thylakoid membrane.
CC Essential for the assembly and activity of LHC I and II. Its
CC function is probably partly distinct from that of ALB3.2.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Associates with the LHCI complex and with the psab
CC subunit of the LHCI complex.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein. Chloroplast
CC thylakoid membrane.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the OXA1/oxa family.
CC
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 DR EMBL: AF992768; AAM11662.1; -
 DR InterPro: IPR001708; 60kDa_innerneb.
 DR Pfam: PF02096; 60kD IMP; 1.
 CC Chloplast; Membrane; Inner membrane; Transic peptide; Transmembrane.
 FT TRANSIT 1 ?
 FT CHAIN 1 ?
 FT DOMAIN 1 495
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 20, 2004, 21:56:44 ; Search time 39 Seconds
(Without alignments)
202.255 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-019-482-1

Perfect score: 105
Sequence: 1 AXAAEAERAKAKVAAEAERAKAKAXA 25

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

SPTREMBL_25:*
1: sp archaea:*
2: sp bacteria:*
3: sp fungi:*
4: sp human:*
5: sp invertebrate:*
6: sp mammal:*
7: sp mhc:*
8: sp organelle:*
9: sp phage:*
10: sp plant:*
11: sp rodent:*
12: sp virus:*
13: sp vertebrate:*
14: sp unclassified:*
15: sp tvirus:*
16: sp bacteriophage:*
17: sp archaea:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	69	65.7	485	10 Q8RXD0	Q8RXD0 arabidopsis
2	69	65.7	924	10 Q9SU08	Q9SU08 arabidopsis
3	64	61.0	755	10 Q9FP71	Q9FP71 oryza sativ
4	62	59.0	168	16 Q69907	Q69907 streptomyces
5	60	57.1	899	3 Q8N1Z0	Q8N1Z0 neurospora
6	59	56.2	421	16 Q83SA1	Q83SA1 shigella fl
7	59	56.2	421	16 Q8F0T1	Q8F0T1 escherichia
8	58	55.2	347	16 Q9RKL9	Q9RKL9 streptomyces
9	58	55.2	593	16 Q8ZNE5	Q8ZNE5 salmonella
10	57.5	54.8	711	4 Q7Z3F5	Q7Z3F5 homo sapien
11	57.5	54.8	757	4 Q14Z34	Q14Z34 homo sapien
12	57	54.3	177	16 Q9AB65	Q9AB65 caulobacter
13	57	54.3	997	5 Q9W2J2	Q9W2J2 drosophila
14	57	54.3	1020	5 Q86P33	Q86P33 drosophila
15	57	54.3	1069	5 Q86B31	Q86B31 drosophila
16	56.5	53.8	508	5 Q9VGD2	Q9VGD2 drosophila

17	56.5	53.8	647	16 Q891E4	Q891E4 bradyrhizob
18	56.5	53.8	664	5 Q9VGD3	Q9VGD3 drosophila
19	56.5	53.8	694	5 Q8SWT7	Q8SWT7 drosophila
20	56	53.3	92	13 Q9DP23	Q9DP23 myxococcal
21	56	53.3	124	16 Q7V6K8	Q7V6K8 prochloroc
22	56	53.3	387	5 Q96113	Q96113 plasmodium
23	56	53.3	496	2 Q8VQW6	Q8VQW6 azotobacter
24	56	53.3	508	3 Q875A8	Q875A8 podospora a
25	56	53.3	660	16 Q88YV9	Q88YV9 lactobacill
26	56	53.3	809	5 P90534	P90534 dictyostell
27	56	53.3	2197	12 Q88876	Q88876 tomato ring
28	55.5	52.9	1171	3 Q9P3E2	Q9P3E2 neurospora
29	55	52.4	190	5 Q15860	Q15860 plasmodium
30	55	52.4	194	5 Q9N3U8	Q9N3U8 caenorhabdi
31	55	52.4	389	16 Q9CM70	Q9CM70 pasteurella
32	55	52.4	564	16 Q8TFL1	Q8TFL1 anabaena sp
33	55	52.4	909	10 Q9SU09	Q9SU09 arabidopsis
34	54.5	51.9	638	16 Q891E3	Q891E3 bradyrhizob
35	54	51.4	101	2 Q9X342	Q9X342 bacillus an
36	54	51.4	119	4 Q8WU25	Q8WU25 homo sapien
37	54	51.4	288	2 Q8XN25	Q8XN25 bacillus an
38	54	51.4	302	5 Q25562	Q25562 naegleria g
39	54	51.4	432	16 Q7URR3	Q7URR3 rhodospirill
40	53.5	51.0	301	11 Q8BJK2	Q8BJK2 mus musculu
41	53.5	51.0	674	16 Q7WP24	Q7WP24 bordetella
42	53.5	51.0	674	16 Q7W1B9	Q7W1B9 bordetella
43	53.5	51.0	713	10 Q84NK5	Q84NK5 oryza sativ
44	53.5	51.0	1452	4 Q9H4A0	Q9H4A0 homo sapien
45	53.5	51.0	1512	4 Q9H4A1	Q9H4A1 homo sapien

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q8RXD0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.
AC Q8RXD0;
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMREL: 21, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMREL: 21, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMREL: 25, Last annotation update)
DE Auxilin-like protein (Atg12780).
GN ATG12780.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; rosids;
OC eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RX [1]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP Nguyen M., Karlín-Neumann G., Southwick A., Lam B., Miranda M.,
RA Palm C.J., Bowser L., Jones T., Bann J., Carninci P., Chen H.,
RA Cheuk R., Chung M.K., Hayashizaki Y., Ishida J., Kamiya A., Kawai J.,
RA Kim C., Lin J., Liu S.X., Narusaka M., Pham P.K., Sakano H.,
RA Sakurai T., Satou M., Seki M., Shim P., Yamada K., Shinzaki K.,
RA Ecker J., Theologis A., Davis R.W.;
RU Submitted (FEB-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP Shinn P., Chen H., Cheuk R., Kim C.J., Bowser L., Carninci P.,
RA Shinn P., Chen H., Hayashizaki Y., Ishida J., Jones T., Kamiya A.,
RA Dale J.M., Hayashizaki Y., Ishida J., Jones T., Kamiya A.,
RA Karlín-Neumann G., Kawai J., Lam B., Lin J., Miranda M.,
RA Nguyen M., Onodera C.S., Palm C.J., Quach H.L., Sakurai T., Satou M.,
RA Seki M., Southwick A., Toriumi M., Wong C., Wu H.C., Yamada K., Yu G.,
RA Shinzaki K., Davis R.W., Theologis A., Ecker J.R.;
RT "Arabidopsis ORF clones."
SB Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL: AY081334; AA091223.1; -;
DR EMBL: BT009679; AAP81797.1; -;
DR InterPro: IPR001623; DnaU_N.
DR SMART: SM00271; DnaU; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 54793 MW; 1054D1021DB52AD5 CRC64;

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Query Match          .65.7%; Score 69; DB 10; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 184 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAKAA 208

RESULT 2
Q9SU08 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 924 AA.
AC Q9SU08;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBlrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBlrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Auxilin-like protein.
GN T20K18.130 OR AY4G12780.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; rosids;
OC eurosid II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Bevan M., Peters S.A., van Staveren M., Dirkse W., Stiekema W.,
RA Bancroft I., Mewes H.W., Mayer K.F.X., Scheller C.;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA EU Arabidopsis sequencing project;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA EU Arabidopsis sequencing project;
RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AL049640; CAB40995.1; -.
DR EMBL; AL161534; CAB78320.1; -.
DR PIR; T06636; T06636.
DR InterPro; IPR001623; DnaJ_N.
DR SMART; SM00271; DnaJ; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 924 AA; 102223 MW; 26E22C7C831EF9B CRC64;

Query Match          .65.7%; Score 69; DB 10; Length 924;
Best Local Similarity 68.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 603 AAAGARDKAKAAAEAEKAKAKAA 627

RESULT 3
Q9FP71 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 755 AA.
AC Q9FP71;
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TREMBlrel. 16, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TREMBlrel. 16, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE P0458A05.18 protein (B1157F09.8 protein).
GN P0458A05.18 OR B1157F09.8.
OS Oryza sativa (Rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Erihartoideae; Oryzaceae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4530;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RT "Oryza sativa nipponbare (GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, PAC
RT clone: P0458A05."
DL Submitted (SEP-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RT "Oryza sativa nipponbare (GA3) genomic DNA, chromosome 1, BAC
RT clone: B1157F09."
RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AP002870; BAB19409.1; -.
DR EMBL; AP003207; BAB64083.1; -.
DR Gramene; Q9FP71; -.
DR InterPro; IPR001623; DnaJ_N.
SQ SEQUENCE 755 AA; 83969 MW; 9B4D034850116493 CRC64;

Query Match          .61.0%; Score 64; DB 10; Length 755;
Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Pred. No. 7;
Matches 18; Conservative 2; Mismatches 5; Indels 8; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 25
DB 398 AAAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 430

RESULT 4
Q69907 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 168 AA.
AC Q69907;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TREMBlrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TREMBlrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein SC05619.
GN SC05619 OR SC281.36.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomycinae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomycetes.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
RX MEDLINE=21996410; PubMed=12000953;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomsen N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kieffer H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Cronin A., Frazer A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.-H., Kieffer T., Laiké L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
RA Rabinowitsch R., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
RT coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL; AL939124; GAA19411.1; -.
DR PIR; T34804; T34804.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 168 AA; 17934 MW; 72063B195040BD6E CRC64;

Query Match          .59.0%; Score 62; DB 16; Length 168;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 15; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 23
DB 106 AAKEAEKAKYAAAEAEKAKAXA 128

RESULT 5
Q6NIZ0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 899 AA.
AC Q6NIZ0;
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBlrel. 22, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBlrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBlrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE Related to kinetoplast-associated protein KAP.

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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
 RA MEDLINE=21996410; PubMed=12000953;
 RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
 RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kleser H.,
 RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
 RA Cronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornsby T., Howarth S.,
 RA Huang C.-H., Kleser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
 RA Rabbittowles E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
 RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
 RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrett B.G., Parkhill J.,
 RA Hopwood D.A.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
 RT coelicolor A3(2).";
 RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
 DR EMBL: AL393118; CAB56389.1; -
 DR GO: GO:0004222; F:metalloendopeptidase activity; IEA.
 DR GO: GO:0006508; P:proteolysis and peptidolysis; IEA.
 DR InterPro: IPR002886; Peptidase_M37.
 DR Pfam: PF01551; Peptidase_M37; 1.
 DR Complete proteome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 35432 MW; 456DFC61B6C2FF0D CRC64;

Query Match 55.2%; Score 58; DB 16; Length 347;
 Best Local Similarity 68.2%; Pred. No. 17;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AAXAAKAKYAAEAERKAK 22
 DB 163 AAXAAKAKYAAEAERKAK 184

RESULT 9

Q8ZNE5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 593 AA.
 AC Q8ZNE5;
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBlrel. 20, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBlrel. 20, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Putative von Willebrand factor, vWF type A domain.
 GN vWBF OR STM2315.
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
 OC Enterobacteriaceae; Salmonella.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=602;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
 RA MEDLINE=21534948; PubMed=11677609;
 RA McLelland M., Sanderson K.E., Spleth J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
 RA Courtney L., Potwolk S., Ali J., Dante M., Du P., Hou S., Layman D.,
 RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
 RA Ryan B., Sun H., Flores L., Miller W., Stoneking T., Nhan M.,
 RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
 RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
 RT LT2.";
 RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).
 DR EMBL: AB008803; AAU21216.1; -
 DR InterPro: IPR000437; Prok_11p0prot_S.
 DR Pfam: PF00092; vwa; 1.
 DR SMART: SMO0337; vWA; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00013; PROKAR_LIPROTEIN; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50234; vWFA; 1.
 DR Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
 KM SEQUENCE 593 AA; 64640 MW; 595CA58158968357 CRC64;

Query Match 55.2%; Score 58; DB 16; Length 593;
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 30;
 Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAK 25
 DB 163 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAK 184

DB 58 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAK 80

RESULT 10

Q723F5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 711 AA.
 AC Q723F5;
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Hypothetical protein DKFZP686F06102.
 GN DKFZP686F06102.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Human fetal kidney;
 RA Pousetka A., Albert R., Moosmayer P., Schupp I., Wellenreuther R.,
 RA Mewes H.W., Weill B., Amid C., Oeinger A., Fobo G., Han M., Wiemann S.;
 RT Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL: BX537939; CAD97910.1; -
 DR Hypothetical protein.
 SQ SEQUENCE 711 AA; 61765 MW; 95B624A99B4A998 CRC64;

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 711;
 Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAK 23
 DB 446 AEAERKAKYAAEAERKAK 473

RESULT 11

Q14234 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 757 AA.
 AC Q14234;
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBlrel. 01, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBlrel. 01, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Elastin.
 GN ELN.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC MEDLINE=87274906; PubMed=3038460;
 RA Indik Z., Yoon K., Morrow S.D., Cicilia G., Rosenbloom J.,
 RA Rosenbloom J., Ornstein-Goldstein N.,
 RA "Structure of the 3' region of the human elastin gene: great abundance
 RT of Alu repetitive sequences and few coding sequences.";
 RT Connect. Tissue Res. 16:197-211(1987).
 RL [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC MEDLINE=87289668; PubMed=3039501;
 RA Indik Z., Yen H., Ornstein-Goldstein N., Sheppard P., Anderson N.,
 RA Rosenbloom J.C., Peltonen L., Rosenbloom J.,
 RT "Alternative splicing of human elastin mRNA indicated by sequence
 RT analysis of cloned genomic and complementary DNA.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5680-5684(1987).
 DR EMBL: M17282; AAC98395.1; -
 DR EMBL: M16983; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17265; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17266; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17267; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17268; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17270; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17271; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL: M17272; AAC98395.1; JOINED.

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DR EMBL; M17273; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17274; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17275; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17276; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17277; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17278; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17279; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17280; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR EMBL; M17281; AAC98395.1; JOINED.
DR GO; GO:0005578; C:extracellular matrix; NAS.
DR GO; GO:0030023; F:extracellular matrix constituent conferring. . .; NAS.
DR InterPro; IPR001179; FKBP_PPIase.
DR InterPro; IPR003979; tropoelastin.
DR PRINTS; PR01500; TROPOLASTIN.
DR PROSITE; PS00453; FKBP_PPIASE_1; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 757 AA; 66136 MW; 23B7F5B8AF85CA8 CRC64;

Query Match 54.8%; Score 57.5; DB 4; Length 757;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 17; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKY-----AAEAERKAA 23
DB 441 AQAATAAKAKYGVTPMAAAAKAAKAA 468

RESULT 12
Q9AB65 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 177 AA.
ID Q9AB65
AC Q9AB65;
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TEMBLrel. 17, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TEMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE ATP synthase F0, B subunit.
GN CC0366.
OS Caulobacter crescentus.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Caulobacterales;
OC Caulobacteraceae; Caulobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=155882;
RN [1]
RC SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP STRAIN=ATCC 19089 / CB15;
RX MEDLINE=21173698; PubMed=11259647;
RA Nielsen W.C., Feldblyum T.V., Laub M.T., Paulsen I.T., Nelson K.E.,
RA Eisen J., Heidelberg J.F., Alley M.R.K., Ohta N., Maddock J.R.,
RA Potocka I., Nelson W.C., Newton A.S., Stephens C., Phadke N.D., Ely B.,
RA DeBoy R.T., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Gwinn M.L., Haft D.H.,
RA Kolonay J.F., Smit J., Craven M.B., Khouri H., Shetty J., Berry K.,
RA Ueberback T., Tran K., Wolf A., Vamathavan J., Ermolaeva M., White O.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Venter J.C., Shapiro L., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Caulobacter crescentus.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:4136-4141(2001).
DR EMBL; AE005710; AAK2353.1; -.
DR PIR; E87294; E87294.
DR TIGR; CC0366; -.
DR GO; GO:0015992; P:proton transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002146; ATPsynth_B/B_sub.
DR Pfam; PF00430; ATP-synth_B; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 177 AA; 18465 MW; 6F0A2E32CC3D2912 CRC64;

Query Match 54.3%; Score 57; DB 16; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 12;
Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AXAAEAERKAKYAAEAERKAAKAA 25
DB 110 ASAAEAERKAEKAEVLAERKAAAE 134

RESULT 13
Q9W2J2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 997 AA.
ID Q9W2J2

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AC Q9W2J2;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TEMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE CG18375 protein.
DE CG18375.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Berkley;
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.B., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Man K.H., Doyle C., Baxter B.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
RA Abail J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Plamkoc C., Baldwin D.,
RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brostein P., Brotier P.,
RA Burris K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
RA de Pablo B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Foele C., Gabrielian A.E., Garg N.S., Gehart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodok A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Idegawa C.,
RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Kapran G.H., Ke Z., Kienison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
RA Lascko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Matrei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Moberly C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.-Y., Waastman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weisenbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Celniker S.E., Adams M.D., Kronmiller B., Man K.H., Holt R.A.,
RA Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D., Amanatides P.G., Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.,
RA Banzon J., An H., Baldwin D., Banzon J., Beeson K.Y., Busam D.A.,
RA Carlson J.W., Center A., Champe M., Davenport L.B., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doreet V., Doup L.E., Doyle C., Dreenek D., Farfan D.,
RA Ferreira S., Frise B., Galle R.F., Garg N.S., George R.A.,
RA Gonzalez M., Houck J., Hoskins R.A., Hostin D., Howland T.J.,
RA Idegawa C., Jalali M., Kruse D., Li P., Matrei B., Moshrefi A.,
RA McIntosh T.C., Moy M., Murphy B., Nelson C., Nelson K.A., Nunoo J.,
RA Pacleb J., Paragaa V., Park S., Patel S., Pfeiffer B.,
RA Phouanavong S., Pittman G.S., Puri V., Richards S., Scheeler F.,
RA Stapleton M., Strong R., Svirskas R., Tector C., Tyler D.,
RA Williams S.M., Zaveri J.S., Smith H.O., Venter J.C., Rubin G.M.;
RT "Sequencing of Drosophila melanogaster genome."
RN Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Misra S., Crosby M.A., Matthews B.B., Bayraktaroglu L., Campbell K.,

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RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Prochnik S.E., Smith C.D.,
RA Tupy J.L., Bergman C., Berman B., Carlson J.W., Celinker S.E.,
RA Clamp M., Drysdale R., Emmert D., Friese E., de Grey A., Harris N.,
RA Kronmiller B., Marshall B., Millburn G., Richter J., Russo S.,
RA Searle S.M.J., Smith E., Shu S., Smutnack F., Whitfield E.,
RA Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M., Mungall C.J., Lewis S.E.,
RT "Annotation of Drosophila melanogaster genome."
RT Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Adams M.D., Celinker S.E., Gibbs R.A., Rubin G.M., Venter C.J.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[5]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA FlyBase;
RL Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE003453; AAF46699.2; -.
DR HSSP; Q13625; IYCS.
DR FlyBase; Fgmn0034606; CG18375.
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR Pfam; PF00023; ANK; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
DR PROSITE; PSS0297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0002; SH3; 1.
DR ANK repeat; Repeat.
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1 AXAEAEKAKYAAAEAKAKAXA 25
439 AAAAAAAAAAQAEEAANQATATA 463

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AC 086PC3;
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE R31301P.
GN CG18375.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
NCBI_TaxID=7227;
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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA STEPLETON M., Brokstein P., Hong L., Aghayani A., Carlson J.,
RA Champagne M., Chavez C., Doresett V., Dresnek D., Farfan D., Friese E.,
RA Genge R., Gonzalez M., Guarin H., Kronmiller B., Li P., Liao G.,
RA Miranda A., Mungall C.J., Nunoo J., Pacleb J., Paragas V., Park S.,
RA Patel S., Phouanavong S., Wan K., Yu C., Lewis S.E., Rubin G.M.,
RA Celinker S.,
RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; BT003215; AAO24970.1; -.
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR Pfam; PF00023; ANK; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

DR PROSITE; PSS0088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
DR PROSITE; PSS0297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 1020 AA; 110434 MW; 42A3AE30EC71787B CRC64;

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Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 15; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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462 AAAAAAAAAAQAEEAANQATATA 486

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AC 086BG1;
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DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBlrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE CG18375-PB.
GN CG18375.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
NCBI_TaxID=7227;
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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celinker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Ananthides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galie R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers J.H., Blazey R.G., Champagne M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Gabor G.L.,
RA April J.F., Aghayani A., An H.J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
RA Ballwe R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotler P.,
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
De Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Foeller C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodde A., Gong P., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.H., Ibegwam C.,
RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai X.,
RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merkulov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nussekern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson W., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spler E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun B.,
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.Y., Wasserman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodagel, Morley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A., Ye J.,
RA Yeh R.F., Zaveri U.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."
RL Science 287:2185-2195(2000).
[2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Mira S., Crosby M.A., Matthews B.B., Bayraktaroglu L., Campbell K.,
RA Hradecky P., Huang Y., Kaminker J.S., Prochnik S.E., Smith C.D.,

RA Tupy J.L., Bergman C.M., Berman B.P., Carlson J.W., Celiker S.E.,
 RA Ciamp M.E., Drysdale R.A., Emmert D., Frise E., de Grey A.D.N.J.,
 RA Harris N.L., Kronmiller B., Marshall B., Milburn G.H., Richter J.,
 RA Russo S., Searle S.M.J., Smith E., Shu S., Smutniak F.,
 RA Whitfield E.J., Ashburner M., Gelbart W.M., Rubin G.M., Mungall C.J.,
 RA Lewis S.E.;
 RT "Annotation of Drosophila melanogaster genome.";
 RL Submitted (MAR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA FLYBase;
 RL Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA FLYBase;
 RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AB003453; AAC01341.1; -.
 DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR Pfam; PF00023; ank; 2.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 2.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PSS0088; ANK_REPEAT; 2.
 DR PROSITE; PSS0297; ANK_REPEAT_REGION; 1.
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